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ABSTRACT

This document provides statistics that describe the University of Alaska (UA) statewide system of higher education, which encompasses 4-year institutions and community and 2-year colleges. The student profile information includes: (1) headcount by campus, gender and ethnicity; (2) part-time/full-time student enrollment; (3) non-credit student headcount; (4) developmental course level headcount, (5) declared undergraduate majors by discipline area; (6) graduate majors by discipline area; and (7) degrees awarded by level, campus, discipline, and ethnicity. Faculty and staff profile information includes; (1) a summary of full-time regular faculty by tenure status, campus and average nine-month salary; (2) regular faculty instructional productivity and instructional workload by campus, faculty by gender, ethnicity; (3) regular and temporary employees by occupation; (4) and employees by gender, ethnicity and occupation. Financial profile information includes: (1) general fund by campus; (2) budget by fund source; (3) total actual expenditures by campus; (4) tuition rates per student credit hour; (5) UA financial aid award summary; and (6) ratio of Alaska student loan recipients by amount and campus. A sampling of active grant-funded research projects, and description of UA facilities concludes the report. (PGS)

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University of Alaska Statewide System of Higher Education

# UA IN REVIEW
# 1999

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**March 1999**



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March 30, 1999

Dear Colleagues:

We are preparing to enter the new millennium with a real sense of hope for the University of Alaska. As our state's only public institution of higher education, the University of Alaska stands to play a critical role in the diversification and continued development of this great state. The quality of our students, faculty, and staff speak to the tremendous academic opportunities offered by the University of Alaska! Compared to the average university across the nation, our small classroom size, ready access to professors and extensive research facilities for undergraduates, are unparalleled.

Our many campuses are located in one of the most exciting and varied geographic regions on the planet. Our best students publish peer-reviewed research and other scholarly works as undergraduates. And when they graduate, they are four times more likely to stay in Alaska than their peers who attend colleges and universities outside. That means we retain educated people who will contribute to the future of Alaska. In short, investment in the University is an investment in the future of Alaska.

It is a pleasure to present the 1999 UA in Review, which provides a comprehensive, consistent and useful statistical picture of the University. I hope you will find this year's publication helpful to your understanding of the University and its contributions to Alaska, enabling you to voice your support of our goal of becoming the most respected source of post secondary education for all Alaskans.

If you have any questions about the information in this year's UA in Review, or need more precise formulation of any of the data, please do not hesitate to contact Pat Pitney, Director, Statewide Budget & Institutional Research. She may be reached at (907) 474-5889, or University of Alaska, 910 Yukon Drive, Suite 103C, P.O. Box 755260, Fairbanks, Alaska 99775-5260.

Sincerely,

Mark R. Hamilton
President

# Introduction

The *1999 UA in Review* is developed by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research using data stored in the University of Alaska Decision Support Database (UA DSD). The UA DSD, a systemwide information warehouse, includes information from historical university databases and the Banner financial, student, and human resource systems. Notable additions to the *1999 UA in Review* tables include: Regular and temporary employees over time by full-time/part-time employment status, and student financial aid.

To meet official university reporting requirements, data are extracted directly from the UA administrative systems on specific dates during the year and stored in the UA DSD. Campuses are responsible for entering and maintaining their data in the administrative information systems. Information reported for each campus is as accurate and valid as the data maintained by the campus.

The information contained in this *UA in Review* can be replicated in the future when querying the UA DSD. Consistency among years is assured by extracting data on specific dates during the year. Student data reported in this publication are the closing fall semester data. The closing data represent the activity throughout the semester and are extracted about four weeks after the end of classes. The Fall 1997 and 1998 data were extracted from the Banner student system. Data for fall semesters prior to 1997 were extracted from the Student Information System (SIS). Human resource information in this publication is based on the official fall reporting extracts taken on October 1$^{st}$ each year. Federal law and the National Center for Education Statistics specify the October 1$^{st}$ date for reporting employment statistics. Fall 1997 and 1998 human resource information were extracted from the Banner human resource system. Prior year employment data were extracted from the Human Resources System (HRS).

Due to changes in the current reporting definitions and organization structure, reported data may not match previously reported information in prior year publications. To provide consistent and comparable trend information, data for prior years are adjusted for organization structure or reporting definition changes. Representatives from all MAUs and functional areas currently provide input into common element reporting definitions. This input will result in the consistent application of reporting definitions for University of Alaska information.

## University of Alaska System Profile

Alaska was still a territory in 1915 when the United States Congress set aside federal lands near Fairbanks for a land-grant college. In 1917, Alaska's territorial legislature approved a statute establishing the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines, which opened in 1922. In 1935, the institution was renamed the University of Alaska.

The University of Alaska system, which covers an area one-fifth the size of the contiguous United States, is governed by an 11-member Board of Regents, appointed by the governor and confirmed by the legislature. All but the student regent, who serves a two-year term, serve for eight-year staggered terms. The Board reviews and approves educational policy, degree programs, campus development, and budget requests. The Board appoints the president who is responsible for the administration of the system and serves as executive officer of the Board of Regents. The president's immediate staff consists of a vice president for finance and planning, a vice president for university relations, an assistant vice president for academic affairs, an executive director for human resources, a chief technology officer, a chief of staff, and a general counsel. The system office is located in Fairbanks.

There are three regional university centers in the system: University of Alaska Anchorage, University of Alaska Fairbanks, and the University of Alaska Southeast. Each is headed by a chancellor who reports to the president. These three regional universities and statewide administration are the four Major Administrative Units (MAUs) of the University of Alaska System.

### University of Alaska Anchorage

The University of Alaska Anchorage (UAA) serves 19,000 students via its campuses in Southcentral Alaska. In addition to the largest campus in Anchorage, the campuses of Kenai Peninsula College, Kodiak College, Matanuska-Susitna College and Prince William Sound Community College are integral parts of UAA. Instruction is also offered in numerous other sites in Southcentral Alaska and the Aleutian Islands. UAA has exchange and cooperative agreements with Japan, Korea, Finland, Canada, China, and Russia.

The Anchorage Campus of UAA is located in an attractive wooded area and serves as a cultural hub for Anchorage, the state's largest city. Instructional programs span non-credit community education programs, and certificate, associate, baccalaureate, and master's degree programs. UA higher education programs are extended to military sites through UAA. Academic units include: College of Arts and Sciences; College of Business and Public Policy; College of Health, Education, and Social Welfare; Community and Technical College; and School of Engineering.

Research activities take place in the American Russian Center, Biomedical Program, Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, Center for Economic Development, Center for Economic Education, Center for Human Development, Environment and Natural Resources Institute, Institute for Circumpolar Health Studies, Institute of Social & Economic Research, Justice Center, Psychological Services Center, and Small Business Development Center.

The Kenai Peninsula College campus of UAA is located between Kenai and Soldotna on the scenic Kenai Peninsula, which provides superb opportunities for outdoor recreation. This campus offers associate degree programs, course work leading to baccalaureate degrees, vocational programs, continuing education, and personal development courses. The Kachemak Bay Branch of the College is

located in Homer and provides a variety of academic courses and a wide range of continuing education programs, including adult basic education and GED preparation.

The Kodiak College campus of UAA is located on Kodiak Island, 250 air miles south of Anchorage. Kodiak is the oldest permanent European settlement in Alaska, and the largest island in Alaska. Courses leading to associate or baccalaureate degrees are taught, as well as instruction in adult basic education, GED preparation, special interest, continuing education, and vocational technical education. Outreach sites served by Kodiak College include Akhiok, Karluk, Larsen Bay, Old Harbor, Ouzinkie, and Port Lions.

The Matanuska-Susitna College campus of UAA is located in the Matanuska-Susitna Valley, the State's most productive farming region. Offerings include courses leading to associate or baccalaureate degrees. Upper division courses are available on a limited basis. Numerous vocational and special interest courses are also provided.

The Prince William Sound Community College campus of UAA is located in Valdez on the shores of Prince William Sound. The College provides courses leading to associate degrees or certificate programs and maintains extension units in Cordova and Copper Basin. The College services a geographic area of more than 44,000 square miles.

**University of Alaska Fairbanks**

The University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF) is a land-, sea-, and space-grant institution serving more than 8,000 students. The main campus is located in Fairbanks, Alaska's second largest city. UAF's College of Rural Alaska oversees campuses at extended sites. UAF oversees the Bristol Bay Campus in Dillingham, the Chukchi Campus in Kotzebue, the Kuskowim Campus in Bethel, and the Northwest Campus in Nome. The Tanana Valley Campus is located in Fairbanks, as is the Interior-Aleutians Campus which administers learning centers and distance delivery education to more than 100 communities throughout the state. UAF has exchange and cooperative agreements with Australia, Canada, Denmark, Ecuador, Norway, Mexico, Russia, Taiwan, and Sweden.

The Fairbanks Campus is a major attraction for cultural and intellectual activities for Interior Alaska, and includes the University of Alaska Museum, which attracts over 100,000 visitors a year. UAF is home to the Arctic Region Supercomputing Center, where high performance computational research in science and engineering is conducted. UAF is classified as a Doctoral II institution by the Carnegie Foundation. It is the system's organized research hub.

Degrees are offered at all levels - certificate, associate, bachelor's, master's, and doctorate. Academic units include: College of Liberal Arts; College of Science, Engineering and Mathematics; College of Rural Alaska; College of Natural Resource Development and Management; School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences; and School of Education.

Research is conducted at the Arctic Region Supercomputing Center, Geophysical Institute, International Arctic Research Center, Institute of Arctic Biology, Institute of Marine Science, Institute of Northern Engineering, Center for Global Change and Arctic System Research, Alaska Native Language Center, Alaska Quaternary Center, Center for Cross-Cultural Studies, Fishery Industrial Technology Center, Juneau Center for Fisheries and Ocean Sciences, Alaska Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Units, Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station, Mineral Industry Research Laboratory, UA Museum, and the Alaska Sea Grant College Program. Key service units are the Alaska Cooperative Extension and the Marine Advisory Program.

The Bristol Bay Campus of UAF is located in Dillingham on the northern coast of Bristol Bay, one of the world's largest producers of sockeye salmon. The campus serves 32 villages in an area of approximately 55,000 square miles through distance delivery, correspondence, itinerant instructors and traditional methods. The campus offers an associate of arts degree in general studies and associate of applied science degrees in applied business, community health and early childhood education. The campus also offers course work in support of the bachelor of arts in rural development and bachelor of education degrees, as well as vocational programs and continuing education.

The Chukchi Campus of UAF is located in Kotzebue, 30 miles above the Arctic Circle. Chukchi offers the associate of arts and associate of applied science degrees as well as courses leading to baccalaureate degrees in education, rural development and social work. Many classes are offered by satellite-assisted audioconference throughout a region of more than 36,000 square miles.

The Interior-Aleutians Campus of UAF is located in Fairbanks and administers rural centers in Fort Yukon, McGrath, Nenana, Tok, and Unalaska. The campus also services 54 towns and villages scattered over 200,000 square miles. Offerings include the associate of arts degree and several vocationally oriented associate of applied science degrees, as well as skill-building and community interest classes. Courses are offered via distance delivery, on site by local or itinerant instructors, and by correspondence.

The Kuskokwim Campus of UAF is located in Bethel, which is situated on the banks of the Kuskokwim River, 80 miles inland from the Bering Sea. The campus offers the associate of arts degree and the associate of applied science degree. Baccalaureate degrees in education and rural development are also available. Programs and courses are provided throughout the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta. Housing is available at Sackett Hall on the campus.

The Northwest Campus of UAF is located in Nome where gold was found in abundance on its beaches in 1899. Northwest offers educational services to the 15 villages in the surrounding area including associate of arts and associate of applied science degrees, and vocational and general interest courses. Degree programs in teacher education and rural development are also available.

The Tanana Valley Campus of UAF is located in Fairbanks at the Downtown Center and Hutchison Career Center. The campus provides general education at the certificate and associate degree levels, and vocational technical training programs focused on business, computers, office management, and industrial/technical areas.

**University of Alaska Southeast**

The University of Alaska Southeast (UAS) serves over 4,000 students each year in southeast Alaska. The largest campus is located in Juneau, with branch campuses in Ketchikan and Sitka, and outreach locations throughout the region. UAS has cooperative agreements with the Yukon Territory, provides a bachelor of business administration program through distance delivery to specific UA rural campuses, and offers the BBA and MPA degree programs to personnel at Alaska military installations.

The Juneau Campus is a residential institution located in Alaska's capital city, along the shores of Auke Lake. The campus offers baccalaureate degrees in liberal arts, with emphasis in art, communication, general studies, government, literature, mathematics, and social science; business administration, biology, marine biology, and environmental science. The campus also offers master of arts in teaching at the elementary and secondary levels, and master's degrees in education and public administration.

Credential and endorsement programs include early childhood education, elementary education, and educational technology. In addition, the campus offers a variety of certificates, an associate of arts degree, and associate of applied science degrees in various technical fields.

The Ketchikan Campus is located in Alaska's southernmost major city, the first port of call for cruise ships entering the state. Instruction is available for the associate of arts degree, the traditional transfer curriculum, and associate of applied science degrees in business administration, computer information and office systems (CIOS), and apprenticeship technology. The campus offers certificates in accounting technician, CIOS, and welding technology. A rich variety of continuing education offerings are also available to support community needs.

The Sitka Campus is located on Japonski Island in Sitka Sound, which is connected by bridge to the town. The campus offers the associate of arts degree, the traditional transfer curriculum, and associate of applied science degrees in CIOS, apprenticeship technology, environmental technology, and health information management. The latter two are entirely distance delivered across Alaska and to students in other states. Certificates in accounting technician, CIOS, environment technology, law enforcement, coding specialist, welding technology, as well as a wide range of continuing education courses are regularly available.

## University of Alaska

## Board of Regents

**Michael J. Burns** of Anchorage, president of the Board, was appointed in 1997 by Governor Knowles. Mr. Burns is president and chief executive officer of Key Bank of Alaska. He is active in many community organizations, including chair of the Anchorage Telephone Utility, trustee of the Nature Conservancy of Alaska, commissioner of the Alaska Public Broadcasting Commission, the Young Presidents Organization, and the Alaskan Command Civilian Advisory Board. Regent Burns received a bachelor's degree in political science from Knox College in Galesburg, Illinois and a law degree from the University of Denver.

**Elsa Froehlich Demeksa** of Juneau, vice-president of the Board, was appointed in 1997 by Governor Knowles. Ms. Demeksa owned a retail business in Juneau for 14 years and also worked for the Alaska State Legislature for 11 years as a legislative aide. Ms. Demeksa served on the Alaska State Parole board for a full 5-year term and has also been active in community organizations, including past chair of the Juneau chapter of the Alaska Women's Lobby, founding member of the Juneau World Affairs Council, and a member of the Juneau Social Services Advisory Board. Regent Demeksa received her Bachelor of Arts in English literature from New York State University and has done graduate work at California State University.

**Annette M. Nelson-Wright** of Juneau, secretary of the Board, was appointed in 1997 by Governor Knowles for a two-year term as student regent. Ms. Nelson-Wright is a student at the University of Alaska Southeast seeking a Bachelor of Arts degree in liberal arts and has also attended the University of Alaska Anchorage. Regent Nelson-Wright served as editor of the UAS student newspaper *Whalesong* in 1996 and 1997.

**Chancy Croft** of Anchorage, treasurer of the Board, was appointed in 1995 by Governor Knowles. Mr. Croft was a member of the Alaska House of Representatives in 1969-70 and the Alaska Senate from 1971-78. He was president of the Senate in 1975-76 and served as chairman of the Pipeline Impact Committee in 1971-72. Mr. Croft was a charter member of the Alaska Legal Services Corporation and served as chairman from 1971-1978. Regent Croft was a member of the Governor's Commission on Worker's Compensation Reform in 1988, and has spoken and written extensively on the subject. Mr. Croft earned his bachelor's degree in government and sociology at the University of Texas, and his law degree from the University of Texas School of Law.

**Mary Jane Fate** of Fairbanks, was appointed in 1993 by Governor Hickel. Ms. Fate served as chair and co-chair of the Alaska Federation of Natives, was president of the North American Indian Women's Association, a charter member of the Fairbanks Chapter of the League of Women Voters, serves on the board of directors for the Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce, Baan o Yeel kom Corporation, Breast Cancer Detection Center, United Way of Tanana Valley, Alaska Air Group, and Horizon Air Industries. Regent Fate attended the University of Alaska and in 1992 was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from the University of Alaska Fairbanks.

**Robert "Bob" Malone** of Anchorage, President and CEO of Alyeska Pipeline, was appointed in 1999 by Governor Knowles. A graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Mr. Malone has also worked for the Kennecott Copper Corporation, the Carborundum Company and British Petroleum. Regent Malone is a board member of the Nature Conservancy of Alaska and was previously appointed by Governor Knowles to serve on the board of directors of the Alaska Children's Trust.

**Brian Rogers** of Fairbanks, was appointed by Governor Knowles in 1999. Mr. Rogers represented Fairbanks in the State House from 1979 to 1982. He worked for the UA System from 1984 to 1995 as director of budget development and later as vice president for finance. Regent Rogers has a master's degree in public administration from Harvard University. He is a private consultant in economics and management with clients including the state court system, Mental Health Trust, and Fairbanks North Star Borough.

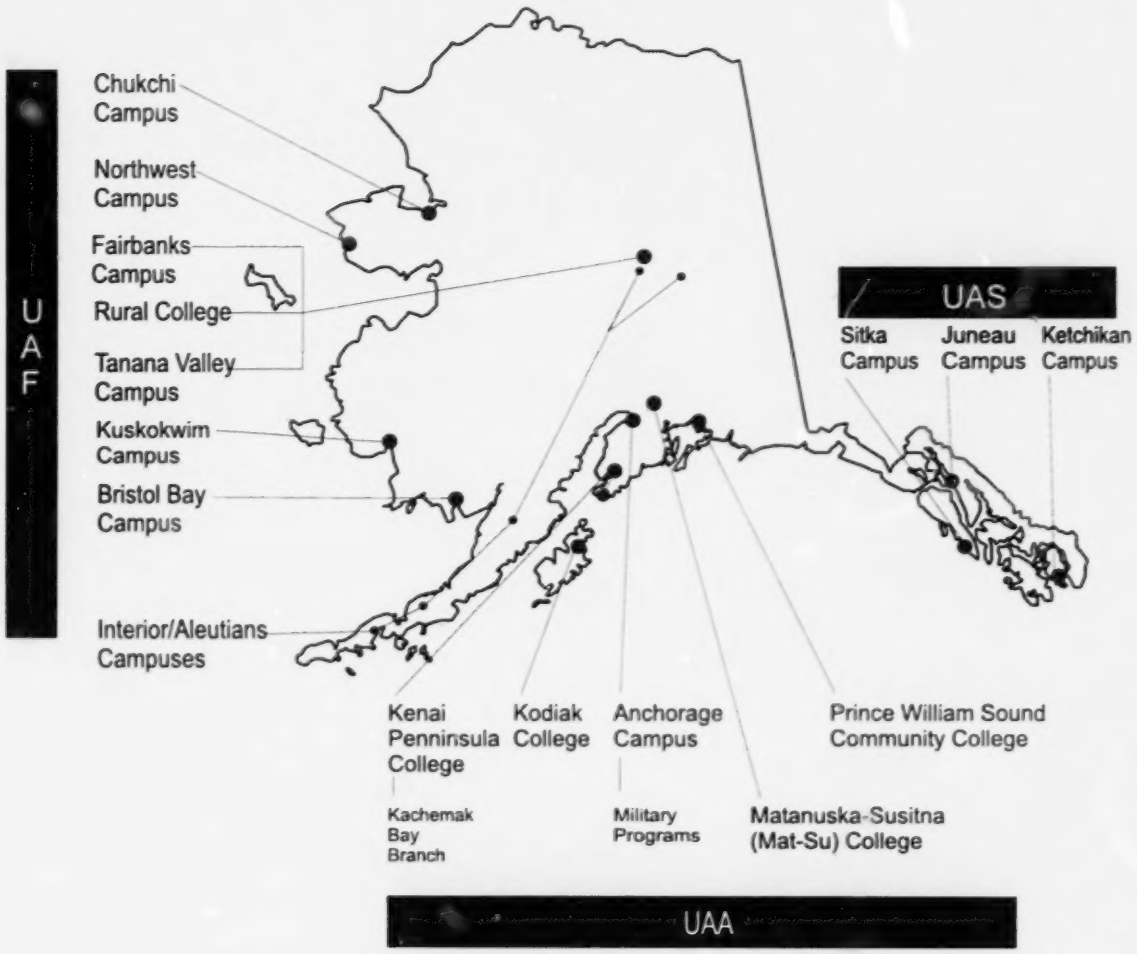
**Fran Rose** of Anchorage, earned her master's degree in adult education from the University of Alaska Anchorage in 1975 and went on to teach adult basic education courses. Ms. Rose served as director for adult basic education at Anchorage Community College for 11 years. She was named to the board by Governor Knowles in 1999. A former Juneau resident, Regent Rose worked as special assistant for the state departments of commerce and administration. A longtime business associate of Governor Knowles, Ms. Rose now serves as vice president of administration for the Anchorage investment firm, Alaska Permanent Capital Management Company.

**R. Danforth Ogg** of Kodiak, was appointed in 1993 by Governor Hickel. Mr. Ogg practices law and works as a salmon setnetter on Kodiak Island. Formerly he was mayor of Kodiak Island Borough, a member of the Borough Assembly and Planning Commission for Kodiak Island, and president of the Northwest Setnetters Association. Regent Ogg has a bachelor's degree in history from the University of California, Berkeley and a Juris Doctorate from the University of Idaho, Moscow.

**Joe J. Thomas** of Fairbanks was appointed in 1995 by Governor Knowles. Mr. Thomas is business manager of Laborers Local 942 in Fairbanks. A graduate of Fairbanks' Lathrop High School and West Virginia University, Regent Thomas began work as a construction laborer in 1966, and worked his way up through the ranks to business manager in 1978.

**Joe Usibelli, Jr.** of Fairbanks, is president of Usibelli Coal Mine, Inc. based in Healy. Mr. Usibelli was named to the board by Governor Knowles in 1999. He earned a bachelor's in civil engineering from UAF in 1981 and has served on the UAF Alumni Board of Directors. Regent Usibelli and his family are major UA financial supporters, with grants to the UA museum and endowed faculty excellence awards at UAF. Mr. Usibelli's father, also a civil engineering graduate, is currently chairing an expansion of the UA Museum. Mr. Usibelli is a former board member of the American Cancer Society and Alaska Airlines community advisory board.

# University of Alaska
## Statewide System of Higher Education
University Campuses, Community College and Rural Sites



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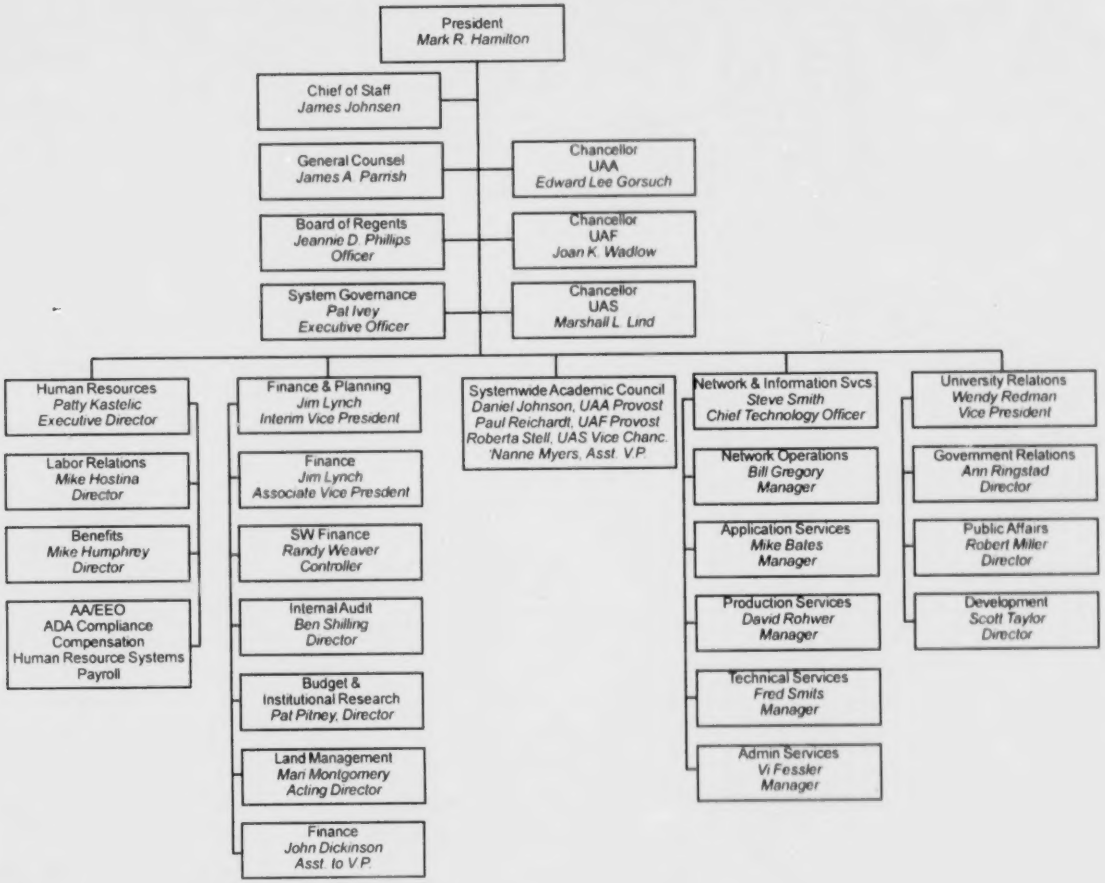




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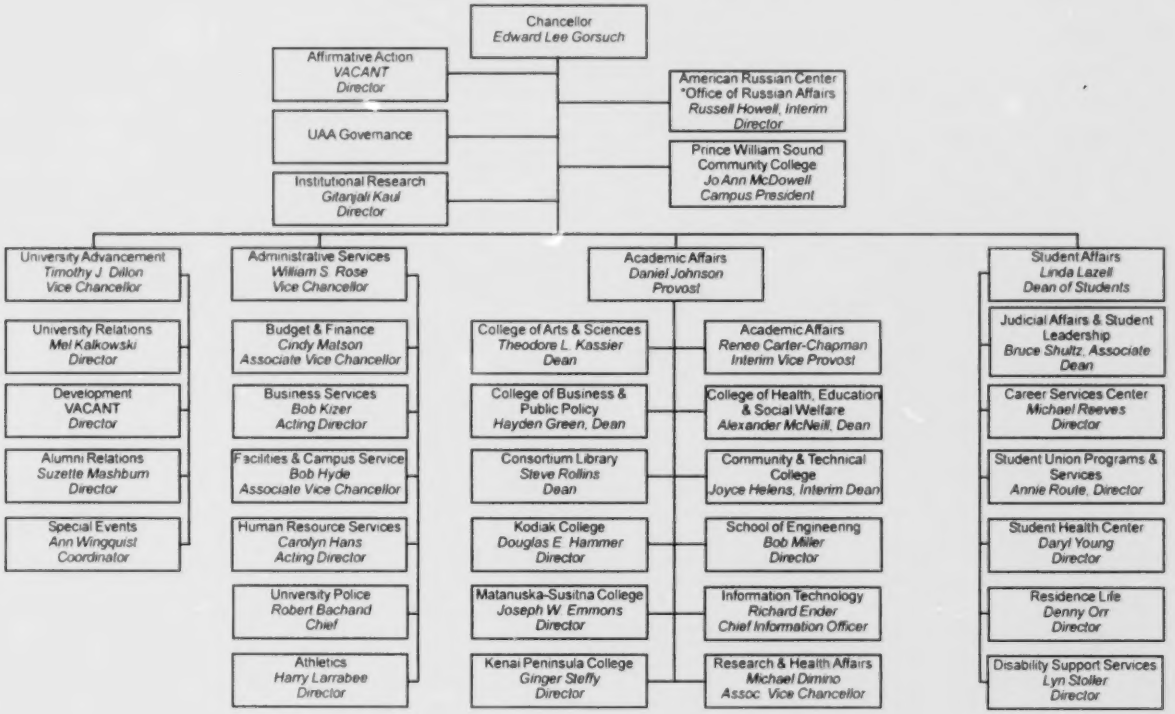

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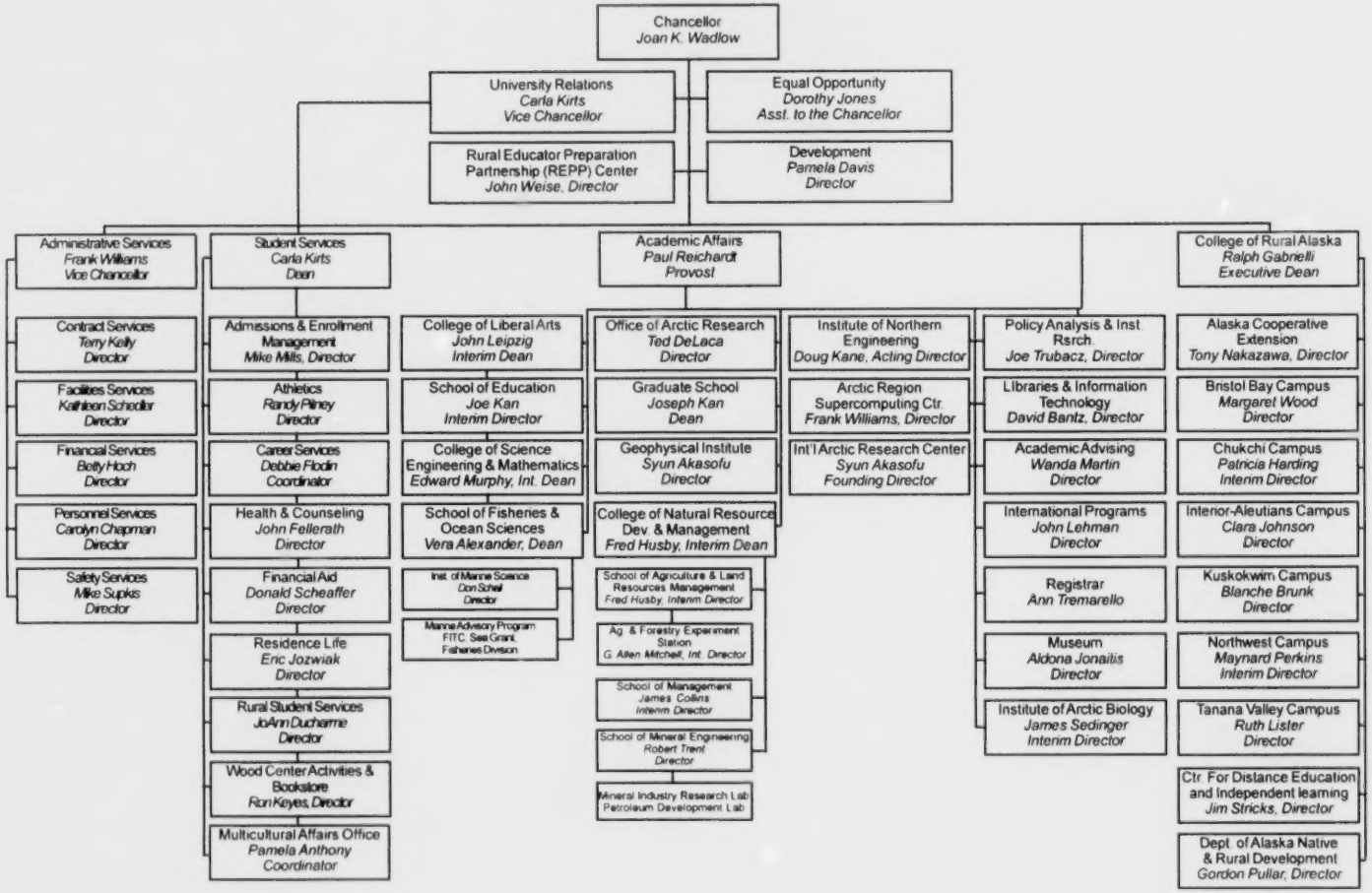

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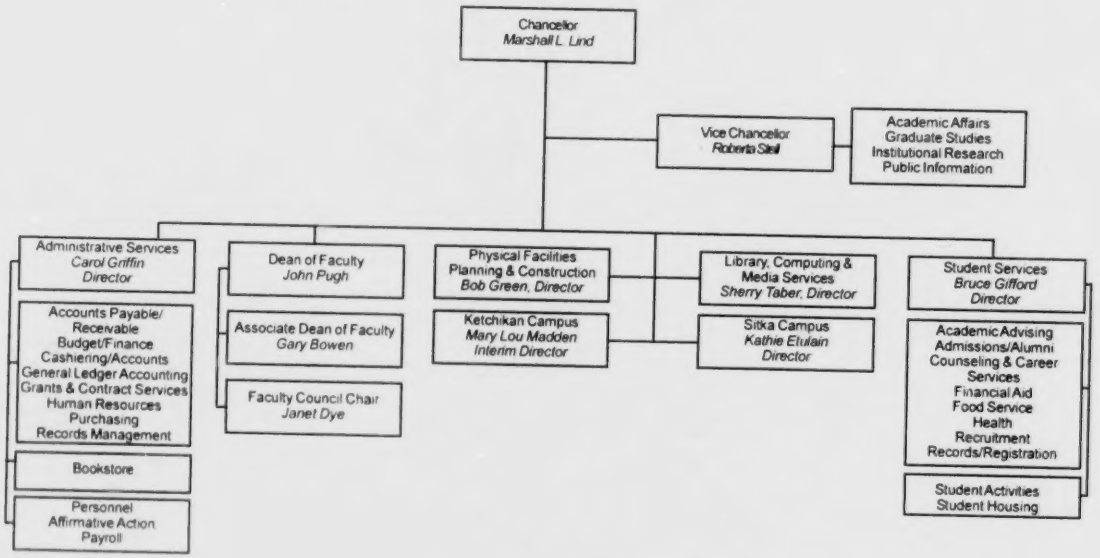

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## Summary: Student Profile

In fall 1998, there were 31,106 students enrolled for credit at the University of Alaska, resulting in a 5 percent decrease since fall 1994. However, first-time freshmen enrollment increased by 34 percent, from 1,733 in fall 1994 to 2,330 in fall 1998. (See tables 1.01, 1.04). Additional highlights from this section follow:

The University of Alaska fall 1998 semester student population consisted of 50.3 percent degree seeking students, 21.3 percent freshmen, 7.6 percent sophomores, 6.2 percent juniors, 10.5 percent seniors, and 4.7 percent graduate students. Students that are non-degree seeking or have not formally declared a degree intent at the campus in which they are enrolled accounted for 49.7 percent of the fall 1998 student population. (See table 1.05b).

In fall 1998, first-time freshmen accounted for 9.3 percent of the UAF student population, 7.5 percent at UAA, and 3.1 percent at UAS. Between 1994 and 1998, UAA and UAS had significant increases in first-time freshmen while at UAF, the number of first-time freshmen decreased. (See table 1.06).

UA degree-seeking first-time freshmen increased by 21.4 percent from fall 1997. During fall 1998, 52.4 percent of first-time freshmen enrolled in an associate or certificate program and 47.6 percent of first-time freshmen were enrolled in a baccalaureate program. In 1998, UA degree-seeking first-time freshmen accounted for 7.5 percent of UA's student population. (See tables 1.06, 1.18).

Full-time students accounted for 34 percent of UA's total student population, a decrease of 9.1 percent from fall 1994. UAF had the highest proportion of full-time students with 45.5 percent. (See table 1.10a).

In fall 1998, as in previous years, women accounted for the largest proportion of students at all the MAUs, with UAS leading all MAUs with 63 percent, followed by UAA with 61 percent, and UAF with 59 percent. The national average for women on university campuses in 1995 was 56 percent. (See table 1.07).

Twenty percent of all UA students reported their ethnic background in 1998 as minority. The number of minority students increased by more than 6 percent between 1994 and 1998. (See table 1.08).

Ninety-three percent of all 1998 UA students came from Alaska. Fifty-five percent of the Alaska students came from either Anchorage or the Fairbanks North Star Borough. (See table 1.16).

Ninety-two percent of first-time freshmen were Alaskan. Of the Alaska first-time freshmen, 64 percent came from either Anchorage or the Fairbanks North Star Borough. (See table 1.17).

Approximately 21 percent of high school graduates from the Fairbanks North Star Borough and 12 percent of high school graduates from Anchorage attended UA as classic first-time freshmen (CFTF). In fall 1998, 33 percent of CFTF attending UAS graduated from an out-of-state high school. (See table 1.19).

**Table 1.01 Headcount by Campus**
**Fall 1994 - 1998**

| | Fall Semester | | | | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1994-1998 |
| Anchorage | 13,727 | 12,998 | 13,032 | 12,609 | 13,559 | -1% |
| Kenai | 1,158 | 1,227 | 1,304 | 1,205 | 1,197 | 3% |
| Kachemak Bay | 495 | 507 | 426 | 384 | 422 | -15% |
| Kodiak | 689 | 823 | 759 | 681 | 665 | -3% |
| Mat-Su | 1,396 | 1,333 | 1,256 | 1,285 | 1,236 | -11% |
| Military | 625 | 640 | 531 | 450 | 348 | -44% |
| PWSCC | 1,388 | 1,477 | 1,614 | 1,663 | 1,926 | 39% |
| Fairbanks | 6,129 | 5,919 | 5,523 | 5,514 | 5,110 | -17% |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 310 | 376 | 679 | 640 | 475 | 53% |
| Chukchi | 195 | 161 | 160 | 284 | 169 | -13% |
| Interior/Aleutians | 428 | 519 | 548 | 556 | 689 | 61% |
| Kuskokwim | 405 | 564 | 500 | 354 | 366 | -10% |
| Northwest | 344 | 387 | 412 | 377 | 291 | -15% |
| Rural College | 1,051 | 843 | 970 | 1,015 | 731 | -30% |
| Tanana Valley | 2,582 | 2,273 | 2,459 | 2,554 | 2,533 | -2% |
| Juneau | 2,783 | 2,927 | 2,456 | 2,698 | 2,604 | -6% |
| Ketchikan | 603 | 628 | 588 | 488 | 576 | -4% |
| Sitka | 1,331 | 1,509 | 1,453 | 1,535 | 1,315 | -1% |
| UA Anchorage | 19,174 | 18,757 | 18,674 | 17,987 | 19,063 | -1% |
| UA Fairbanks | 9,416 | 9,222 | 9,273 | 9,011 | 8,235 | -13% |
| UA Southeast | 4,639 | 4,982 | 4,402 | 4,617 | 4,337 | -7% |
| UA System | 32,850 | 32,481 | 31,917 | 31,184 | 31,106 | -5% |

Note: The mapping of the rural delivery courses to some campuses was revised. This explains the small changes to the fall 1995 numbers. Reported headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses. Students taking only course sections designated as no-grade are excluded from credit headcount. This change was implemented in January 1995 per the Data Administration Management Team. For the five year period, Military Program, Chukchi, and Rural College did not have any non-credit head count.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

## Table 1.02 Auditor Headcount by Campus
## Fall 1994 - 1998

| | Fall Semester | | | | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1994-1998 |
| Anchorage | 320 | 266 | 302 | 301 | 300 | |
| Kenai | 57 | 47 | 53 | 46 | 47 | |
| Kachemak Bay | 38 | 45 | 44 | 21 | 23 | |
| Kodiak | 4 | 9 | 20 | 5 | 17 | |
| Mat-Su | 24 | 30 | 22 | 27 | 21 | |
| Military | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | |
| PWSCC | 40 | 34 | 42 | 103 | 24 | |
| Fairbanks | 61 | 51 | 67 | 51 | 72 | |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 7 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 6 | |
| Chukchi | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | | |
| Interior/Aleutians | 6 | 7 | 12 | 12 | 10 | |
| Kuskokwim | 19 | 8 | 12 | 1 | 3 | |
| Northwest | 6 | 13 | 9 | 5 | 2 | |
| Rural College | | 1 | | | | |
| Tanana Valley | 56 | 42 | 41 | 43 | 58 | |
| Juneau | 66 | 56 | 86 | 72 | 81 | |
| Ketchikan | 8 | 21 | 14 | 11 | 9 | |
| Sitka | 4 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 1 | |
| UA Anchorage | 478 | 428 | 478 | 503 | 431 | -10% |
| UA Fairbanks | 139 | 118 | 132 | 110 | 148 | 6% |
| UA Southeast | 78 | 81 | 108 | 88 | 91 | 17% |
| UA System | 691 | 622 | 715 | 701 | 670 | -3% |

Note: Reported auditor headcount is unduplicated. Auditor headcount includes only those students exclusively auditing credit courses. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.03 Non-Credit Headcount by Campus**
**Fall 1994 - 1998**

| | Fall Semester | | | | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1994-1998 |
| Anchorage | 1,534 | 2,258 | 1,847 | 2,340 | 1,278 | -17% |
| Kenai | 167 | 192 | 170 | 122 | 192 | 15% |
| Kachemak Bay | 153 | 198 | 150 | 134 | 142 | -7% |
| Kodiak | 415 | 243 | 215 | 140 | 146 | -65% |
| Mat-Su | 129 | 128 | 85 | 88 | 49 | -62% |
| PWSCC | 214 | 209 | 148 | 166 | 180 | -16% |
| Fairbanks | | 8 | | | 6 | |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 82 | 56 | 9 | 19 | 45 | -45% |
| Interior/Aleutians | 61 | | 5 | 5 | | |
| Kuskokwim | 79 | 37 | 26 | 60 | 13 | -84% |
| Northwest | 55 | 36 | 68 | 93 | 44 | -20% |
| Tanana Valley | 60 | 213 | 222 | 187 | 314 | 423% |
| Juneau | 362 | 114 | 64 | 64 | 75 | -79% |
| Ketchikan | 275 | 220 | 384 | 204 | 190 | -31% |
| Sitka | 226 | 127 | 358 | 252 | 257 | 14% |
| UA Anchorage | 2,611 | 3,228 | 2,612 | 2,988 | 1,986 | -24% |
| UA Fairbanks | 337 | 350 | 330 | 364 | 422 | 25% |
| UA Southeast | 862 | 461 | 805 | 520 | 520 | -40% |
| UA System | 3,810 | 4,038 | 3,747 | 3,870 | 2,928 | -23% |

Note: Non-credit headcount includes those students taking only non-credit courses. Reported headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. For the five-year period, Military Programs, Chukchi, and Rural College did not have any non-credit headcount.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

## Table 1.04 First-Time Freshmen Headcount by Campus
## Fall 1994 - 1998

| | Fall Semester | | | | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1994-1998 |
| Anchorage | 720 | 815 | 819 | 765 | 1,190 | 65% |
| Kenai | 11 | 55 | 46 | 50 | 31 | |
| Kachemak Bay | 9 | 9 | 9 | 12 | 9 | |
| Kodiak | 1 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 13 | |
| Mat-Su | 6 | 69 | 71 | 78 | 102 | |
| Military | 4 | 3 | 9 | 11 | 12 | |
| PWSCC | 1 | 22 | 11 | 17 | 32 | |
| Fairbanks | 782 | 670 | 646 | 638 | 588 | -25% |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | |
| Chukchi | 8 | | 4 | | | |
| Interior/Aleutians | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 5 | |
| Kuskokwim | 12 | 21 | 14 | 22 | 15 | |
| Northwest | 5 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 2 | |
| Rural College | 13 | 11 | 13 | 42 | 53 | |
| Tanana Valley | 427 | 370 | 293 | 414 | 428 | |
| Juneau | 65 | 94 | 97 | 130 | 109 | 68% |
| Ketchikan | 10 | 12 | 7 | 17 | 17 | 70% |
| Sitka | 10 | 2 | 9 | 11 | 5 | -50% |
| UA Anchorage | 752 | 978 | 968 | 964 | 1,424 | 89% |
| UA Fairbanks | 897 | 777 | 747 | 778 | 764 | -15% |
| UA Southeast | 85 | 108 | 113 | 168 | 134 | 58% |
| UA System | 1,733 | 1,863 | 1,828 | 1,919 | 2,330 | 34% |

Note: The first-time freshmen (FTF) definition was revised effe ctive fall 1998 to follow the data entry and processing in Banner. A student being admitted as a first-time student (also see note on page 22) and having a freshman class standing is classified as a first-time freshman. This definition is more accurate but differs slightly from the definition used in compiling the 1998 UA in Review. Therefore, the fall 1997 FTF figures in this publication differ from those printed in 1998 UA in Review.

The mapping of the rural delivery courses to some campuses was revised. This explains the small changes to the fall 1995 numbers. Reported headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.



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## Table 1.05a Headcount by Class Standing and Campus
## Fall 1998

| | Freshmen | | | | | | Graduates | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Other | 1st Time | Other | Sophomore | Junior | Senior | 1st Time | Other | Total |
| Anchorage | 5,750 | 1,190 | 2,252 | 1,099 | 891 | 1,735 | 145 | 497 | 13,559 |
| Kenai | 889 | 31 | 168 | 60 | 28 | 21 | | | 1,197 |
| Kachemak Bay | 363 | 9 | 25 | 15 | 5 | 5 | | | 422 |
| Kodiak | 582 | 13 | 37 | 18 | 9 | 6 | | | 665 |
| Mat-Su | 898 | 102 | 112 | 88 | 25 | 11 | | | 1,236 |
| Military | 257 | 12 | 69 | 8 | 1 | 1 | | | 348 |
| PWSCC | 1,763 | 32 | 95 | 21 | 9 | 6 | | | 1,926 |
| Fairbanks | 1,103 | 588 | 562 | 605 | 574 | 1,000 | 144 | 534 | 5,110 |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 406 | 1 | 44 | 12 | 7 | 5 | | | 475 |
| Chukchi | 163 | | 3 | 1 | | 2 | | | 169 |
| Interior/Aleutians | 635 | 5 | 38 | 3 | 3 | 5 | | | 689 |
| Kuskokwim | 282 | 15 | 22 | 19 | 10 | 17 | | 1 | 366 |
| Northwest | 276 | 2 | 11 | | 2 | | | | 291 |
| Rural College | 233 | 53 | 94 | 114 | 87 | 131 | 5 | 14 | 731 |
| Tanana Valley | 832 | 428 | 418 | 340 | 225 | 271 | 4 | 15 | 2,533 |
| Juneau | 1,677 | 109 | 247 | 149 | 153 | 186 | 1 | 82 | 2,604 |
| Ketchikan | 495 | 17 | 30 | 23 | 7 | 4 | | | 576 |
| Sitka | 1,241 | 5 | 29 | 25 | 11 | 4 | | | 1,315 |
| UA Anchorage | 9,742 | 1,424 | 2,959 | 1,371 | 1,035 | 1,875 | 145 | 512 | 19,063 |
| UA Fairbanks | 3,277 | 764 | 884 | 779 | 692 | 1,146 | 145 | 548 | 8,235 |
| UA Southeast | 3,192 | 134 | 333 | 205 | 180 | 207 | 2 | 84 | 4,337 |
| UA System | 15,467 | 2,330 | 4,301 | 2,364 | 1,923 | 3,260 | 295 | 1,166 | 31,106 |

## Table 1.05b Percent of Headcount by Class Standing and Campus
## Fall 1998

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| UA Anchorage | 51.1% | 7.5% | 15.5% | 7.2% | 5.4% | 9.8% | 0.8% | 2.7% | 100.0% |
| UA Fairbanks | 39.8% | 9.3% | 10.7% | 9.5% | 8.4% | 13.9% | 1.8% | 6.6% | 100.0% |
| UA Southeast | 73.6% | 3.1% | 7.7% | 4.7% | 4.2% | 4.8% | | 1.9% | 100.0% |
| UA System | 49.7% | 7.5% | 13.8% | 7.6% | 6.2% | 10.5% | 0.9% | 3.8% | 100.0% |

Note: Reported headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

## Table 1.06 Headcount by Class Standing and MAU
## Fall 1994 - 1998

| | Fall Semester | | | | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1994-1998 |
| UA Anchorage | | | | | | |
| Other | 9,146 | 8,840 | 8,938 | 9,181 | 9,742 | 7% |
| Freshmen (1st Time) | 752 | 978 | 968 | 964 | 1,424 | 89% |
| Freshmen (Others) | 2,663 | 2,416 | 2,409 | 2,362 | 2,959 | 11% |
| Sophomore | 1,920 | 1,891 | 1,843 | 1,422 | 1,371 | -29% |
| Junior | 1,528 | 1,463 | 1,506 | 1,282 | 1,035 | -32% |
| Senior | 2,568 | 2,534 | 2,382 | 2,153 | 1,875 | -27% |
| Master's (1st Time) | 152 | 82 | 57 | 55 | 145 | -5% |
| Master's (Others) | 445 | 553 | 571 | 568 | 512 | 15% |
| Total | 19,174 | 18,757 | 18,674 | 17,987 | 19,063 | -1% |
| UA Fairbanks | | | | | | |
| Other | 3,932 | 3,910 | 4,067 | 3,791 | 3,277 | -17% |
| Freshmen (1st Time) | 897 | 777 | 747 | 778 | 764 | -15% |
| Freshmen (Others) | 798 | 759 | 803 | 879 | 884 | 11% |
| Sophomore | 942 | 917 | 817 | 865 | 779 | -17% |
| Junior | 811 | 803 | 783 | 687 | 692 | -15% |
| Senior | 1,195 | 1,211 | 1,297 | 1,294 | 1,146 | -4% |
| Master's (1st Time) | 185 | 183 | 127 | 81 | 145 | -22% |
| Master's (Others) | 487 | 485 | 460 | 459 | 375 | -23% |
| Doctoral | 169 | 177 | 172 | 177 | 173 | 2% |
| Total | 9,416 | 9,222 | 9,273 | 9,011 | 8,235 | -13% |
| UA Southeast | | | | | | |
| Other | 3,508 | 3,877 | 3,276 | 3,460 | 3,192 | -9% |
| Freshmen (1st Time) | 85 | 108 | 113 | 168 | 134 | 58% |
| Freshmen (Others) | 365 | 318 | 337 | 323 | 333 | -9% |
| Sophomore | 225 | 230 | 232 | 228 | 205 | -9% |
| Junior | 150 | 153 | 182 | 155 | 180 | 20% |
| Senior | 190 | 190 | 182 | 222 | 207 | 9% |
| Master's (1st Time) | 29 | 20 | 23 | 9 | 2 | -93% |
| Master's (Others) | 87 | 86 | 57 | 52 | 84 | -3% |
| Total | 4,639 | 4,982 | 4,402 | 4,617 | 4,337 | -7% |

Note: The first-time freshmen (FTF) definition was revised effective fall 1998 to follow the data entry and processing in Banner. A student being admitted as a first-time student (also see note on page 22) and having a freshman class standing is classified as a first-time freshman. This definition is more accurate but differs slightly from the definition used in compiling the 1998 UA in Review. Therefore, the fall 1997 FTF figures in this publication differ from those printed in 1998 UA in Review.

Reported headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.06 Headcount by Class Standing and MAU (cont.)**
**Fall 1994 - 1998**

| | Fall Semester | | | | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1994-1998 |
| UA System | | | | | | |
| Other | 16,213 | 16,156 | 15,862 | 15,802 | 15,467 | -5% |
| Freshmen (1st Time) | 1,733 | 1,863 | 1,828 | 1,919 | 2,330 | 34% |
| Freshmen (Others) | 3,826 | 3,492 | 3,543 | 3,671 | 4,301 | 12% |
| Sophomore | 3,086 | 3,036 | 2,890 | 2,534 | 2,364 | -23% |
| Junior | 2,486 | 2,416 | 2,469 | 2,144 | 1,923 | -23% |
| Senior | 3,952 | 3,934 | 3,859 | 3,690 | 3,260 | -18% |
| Master's (1st Time) | 366 | 285 | 207 | 145 | 295 | -19% |
| Master's (Others) | 1,019 | 1,122 | 1,087 | 1,101 | 990 | -3% |
| Doctoral | 169 | 177 | 172 | 178 | 176 | 4% |
| Total | 32,850 | 32,481 | 31,917 | 31,184 | 31,106 | -5% |

Student class standing is based on the number of credit hours earned prior to the semester for students enrolled in a primary degree program. Students who do not declare a degree (non-degree seeking) and students whose primary degree is at a campus other than the one where they are enrolled are classified as "Other."

Class standing classifications for students in undergraduate programs are freshmen, sophomore, junior and senior. Freshmen are further classified as first-time freshmen and other freshmen. First-time freshmen are students enrolled in higher education for the first time. Students who earned college credits before graduating from high school are included as first-time freshmen. (See note, table 1.04). Class standing classifications for students in graduate programs are masters (1st time), masters (Others), and doctoral.

It is common for students to enroll in multiple campuses and MAUs during the same semester. Class standing for students enrolled at multiple campuses within a MAU is counted only once and is classified at the student's highest campus class standing in the MAU. Class standing at the system level for students enrolled at multiple MAUs is counted only once and is classified at the student's highest MAU class standing within the system.

Note: Beginning with fall 1997, the first-time freshmen definition was revised to follow the data entry and processing in Banner. A student being admitted as a first-time student and having a freshman class standing is a first-time freshman.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.07 Headcount by Gender, Ethnicity, and Campus**
**Fall 1998**

| | Gender | | | Ethnicity | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Female | Male | Total | Indian/ Native | Asian | Black | Hispanic | White | Not Reported |
| Anchorage | 8,364 | 5,195 | 13,559 | 941 | 604 | 711 | 512 | 10,242 | 549 |
| Kenai | 801 | 396 | 1,197 | 42 | 26 | 5 | 40 | 1,043 | 41 |
| Kachemak Bay | 292 | 130 | 422 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 370 | 27 |
| Kodiak | 451 | 214 | 665 | 50 | 42 | 10 | 28 | 501 | 34 |
| Mat-Su | 868 | 368 | 1,236 | 75 | 15 | 15 | 20 | 1,040 | 71 |
| Military | 150 | 198 | 348 | 5 | 13 | 49 | 22 | 237 | 22 |
| PWSCC | 971 | 955 | 1,926 | 204 | 34 | 9 | 18 | 1,314 | 347 |
| Fairbanks | 2,768 | 2,342 | 5,110 | 484 | 199 | 151 | 104 | 3,887 | 285 |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 348 | 127 | 475 | 232 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 169 | 65 |
| Chukchi | 108 | 61 | 169 | 107 | 1 | | 1 | 53 | 7 |
| Interior/Aleutians | 529 | 160 | 689 | 335 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 314 | 30 |
| Kuskokwim | 248 | 118 | 366 | 227 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 103 | 26 |
| Northwest | 188 | 103 | 291 | 128 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 125 | 32 |
| Rural College | 442 | 289 | 731 | 134 | 18 | 29 | 14 | 492 | 44 |
| Tanana Valley | 1,486 | 1,047 | 2,533 | 296 | 71 | 122 | 61 | 1,763 | 220 |
| Juneau | 1,674 | 930 | 2,604 | 271 | 90 | 37 | 34 | 1,968 | 204 |
| Ketchikan | 380 | 196 | 576 | 58 | 15 | 3 | 10 | 384 | 106 |
| Sitka | 796 | 519 | 1,315 | 410 | 19 | 3 | 13 | 756 | 114 |
| UA Anchorage | 11,684 | 7,379 | 19,063 | 1,308 | 735 | 793 | 646 | 14,497 | 1,084 |
| UA Fairbanks | 4,864 | 3,371 | 8,235 | 1,471 | 248 | 226 | 150 | 5,548 | 592 |
| UA Southeast | 2,736 | 1,601 | 4,337 | 701 | 118 | 42 | 57 | 3,009 | 410 |
| UA System | 18,888 | 12,218 | 31,106 | 3,422 | 1,095 | 1,046 | 844 | 22,642 | 2,057 |
| % of Total | 60.7% | 39.3% | 100.0% | 11.0% | 3.5% | 3.4% | 2.7% | 72.8% | 6.6% |

In 1995, 56 percent of all university students nationwide were women (NCES Digest of Education Statistics 1997). Women comprise a higher percent of students at UA. In 1998, women accounted for 63 percent of the students at UA Southeast, 61 percent at UA Anchorage, and 59 percent at UA Fairbanks. Generally, women comprised a much higher percent of students at extended campuses, often accounting for between 60 and 77 percent of the students. Only Fairbanks Campus, PWSCC, and Military Program have a lower percentage of women than the national average.

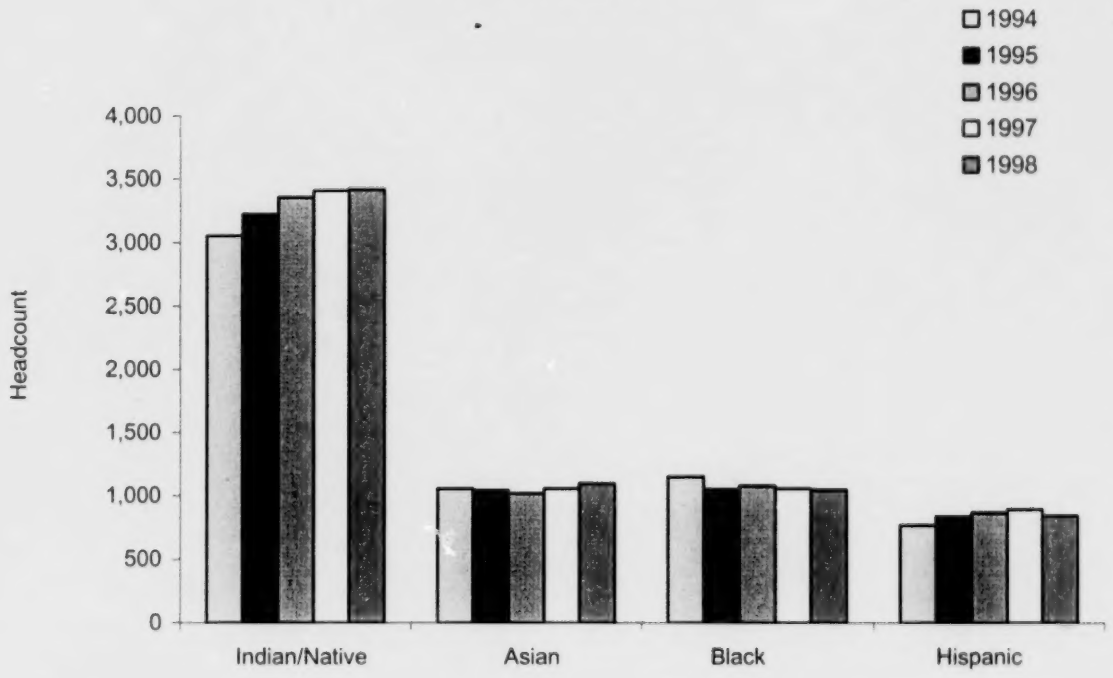
Note: Reported headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.08 Headcount by Gender and Ethnicity**
**Fall 1994 - 1998**

| | Fall Semester | | | | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1994-1998 |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Female | 19,082 | 19,213 | 18,877 | 18,597 | 18,888 | -1.0% |
| Male | 13,768 | 13,268 | 13,040 | 12,587 | 12,218 | -11.3% |
| Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| Indian/Native | 3,057 | 3,227 | 3,358 | 3,410 | 3,422 | 11.9% |
| Asian | 1,058 | 1,043 | 1,019 | 1,058 | 1,095 | 3.5% |
| Black | 1,151 | 1,053 | 1,077 | 1,055 | 1,046 | -9.1% |
| Hispanic | 766 | 833 | 865 | 890 | 844 | 10.2% |
| White | 25,076 | 24,376 | 23,515 | 22,752 | 22,642 | -9.7% |
| Not Reported | 1,742 | 1,949 | 2,083 | 2,019 | 2,057 | 18.1% |
| UA System | 32,850 | 32,481 | 31,917 | 31,184 | 31,106 | -5.3% |

**Minority Student Population**
**Fall 1994 - 1998**




Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

## Table 1.09 Headcount by Age and Campus
## Fall 1998

| | Age | | | | | | Not | | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Under 20 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | Over 50 | Reported | Total | Under 25 |
| Anchorage | 1,878 | 3,299 | 2,058 | 2,897 | 2,427 | 977 | 23 | 13,559 | 38% |
| Kenai | 257 | 161 | 122 | 220 | 258 | 175 | 4 | 1,197 | 35% |
| Kachemak Bay | 63 | 33 | 36 | 88 | 128 | 70 | 4 | 422 | 23% |
| Kodiak | 151 | 76 | 60 | 130 | 147 | 97 | 4 | 665 | 34% |
| Mat-Su | 314 | 196 | 115 | 243 | 266 | 97 | 5 | 1,236 | 41% |
| Military | 24 | 133 | 89 | 80 | 16 | 1 | 5 | 348 | 45% |
| PWSCC | 352 | 112 | 147 | 399 | 544 | 353 | 19 | 1,926 | 24% |
| Fairbanks | 913 | 1,747 | 816 | 759 | 624 | 245 | 6 | 5,110 | 52% |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 66 | 39 | 55 | 141 | 122 | 48 | 4 | 475 | 22% |
| Chukchi | 18 | 22 | 17 | 51 | 42 | 19 | | 169 | 24% |
| Interior/Aleutians | 35 | 55 | 60 | 186 | 222 | 128 | 3 | 689 | 13% |
| Kuskokwim | 35 | 47 | 48 | 97 | 91 | 44 | 4 | 366 | 22% |
| Northwest | 24 | 24 | 50 | 78 | 72 | 39 | 4 | 291 | 16% |
| Rural College | 85 | 254 | 132 | 131 | 105 | 23 | 1 | 731 | 46% |
| Tanana Valley | 457 | 715 | 340 | 444 | 369 | 200 | 8 | 2,533 | 46% |
| Juneau | 275 | 426 | 340 | 547 | 690 | 320 | 6 | 2,604 | 27% |
| Ketchikan | 88 | 54 | 74 | 134 | 129 | 91 | 6 | 576 | 25% |
| Sitka | 355 | 99 | 103 | 247 | 292 | 191 | 28 | 1,315 | 35% |
| UA Anchorage | 3,013 | 3,954 | 2,591 | 3,988 | 3,707 | 1,746 | 64 | 19,063 | 37% |
| UA Fairbanks | 1,159 | 2,121 | 1,230 | 1,585 | 1,435 | 675 | 30 | 8,235 | 40% |
| UA Southeast | 700 | 551 | 500 | 877 | 1,076 | 593 | 40 | 4,337 | 29% |
| UA System | 4,840 | 6,570 | 4,243 | 6,320 | 6,044 | 2,957 | 132 | 31,106 | 37% |
| % of System | 15.6% | 21.1% | 13.6% | 20.3% | 19.4% | 9.5% | 0.5% | 100% | |

The University of Alaska has a significantly older student population than the average age of higher education students in this country. Thirty-seven percent of UA's students are under 25 years old, while forty-nine percent are 30 or older. Nationally, the averages for these groups in 1995 were 57 percent for students under 25 and 28 percent for students over 30 (NCES, Digest of Education Statistics, 1997).

Since 1990, the attendance of younger students has increased at UA. The enrollment of students under 25 years of age increased from 31 percent in 1990 to 37 percent in 1998.

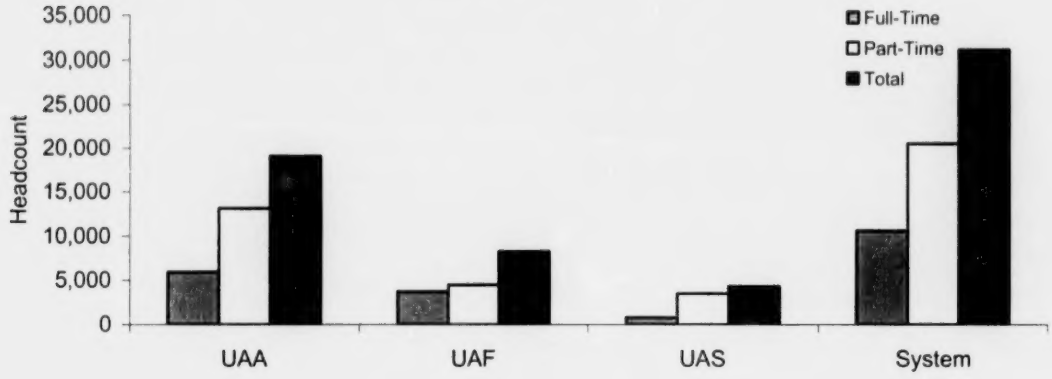
Note: Reported headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.10a Full-Time and Part-Time Headcount by MAU**
**Fall 1994 - 1998**

| | Fall Semester | | | | | % Change | % Change | 1998 % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1994-1998 | 1997-1998 | of MAU |
| UA Anchorage | | | | | | | | |
| Full-Time | 6,470 | 6,280 | 6,116 | 5,894 | 5,924 | -8.4% | 0.5% | 31.1% |
| Part-Time | 12,704 | 12,477 | 12,558 | 12,093 | 13,139 | 3.4% | 8.6% | 68.9% |
| Total | 19,174 | 18,757 | 18,674 | 17,987 | 19,063 | -0.6% | 6.0% | 100.0% |
| UA Fairbanks | | | | | | | | |
| Full-Time | 4,382 | 4,244 | 4,150 | 4,111 | 3,744 | -14.6% | -8.9% | 45.5% |
| Part-Time | 5,034 | 4,978 | 5,123 | 4,900 | 4,491 | -10.8% | -8.3% | 54.5% |
| Total | 9,416 | 9,222 | 9,273 | 9,011 | 8,235 | -12.5% | -8.6% | 100.0% |
| UA Southeast | | | | | | | | |
| Full-Time | 770 | 785 | 819 | 886 | 825 | 7.1% | -6.9% | 19.0% |
| Part-Time | 3,869 | 4,197 | 3,583 | 3,731 | 3,512 | -9.2% | -5.9% | 81.0% |
| Total | 4,639 | 4,982 | 4,402 | 4,617 | 4,337 | -6.5% | -6.1% | 100.0% |
| UA System | | | | | | | | |
| Full-Time | 11,648 | 11,346 | 11,163 | 10,975 | 10,584 | -9.1% | -3.6% | 34.0% |
| Part-Time | 21,202 | 21,135 | 20,754 | 20,209 | 20,522 | -3.2% | 1.5% | 66.0% |
| Total | 32,850 | 32,481 | 31,917 | 31,184 | 31,106 | -5.3% | -0.3% | 100.0% |

**Full-Time and Part-Time Headcount by MAU**
**Fall 1998**




Note: Reported headcount is unduplicated. The classification of full-time and part-time status was revised to exclude audited credit hours. This explains the small changes to the fall 1997 headcount. Campus headcount totals add up to more than the MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.



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**Table 1.10b Full-Time and Part-Time Headcount by Level and Campus**
**Fall 1998**

| | Undergraduate | | | Graduate | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Full-Time | Part-Time | Sub-Total | Full-Time | Part-Time | Sub-Total | Total |
| Anchorage | 4,742 | 8,108 | 12,850 | 289 | 420 | 709 | 13,559 |
| Kenai | 282 | 911 | 1,193 | | 4 | 4 | 1,197 |
| Kachemak Bay | 46 | 374 | 420 | | 2 | 2 | 422 |
| Kodiak | 26 | 635 | 661 | | 4 | 4 | 665 |
| Mat-Su | 332 | 895 | 1,227 | | 9 | 9 | 1,236 |
| Military | 11 | 337 | 348 | | | | 348 |
| PWSCC | 92 | 1,825 | 1,917 | | 9 | 9 | 1,926 |
| Fairbanks | 1,970 | 2,410 | 4,380 | 460 | 270 | 730 | 5,110 |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 3 | 465 | 468 | | 7 | 7 | 475 |
| Chukchi | 3 | 166 | 169 | | | | 169 |
| Interior/Aleutians | 1 | 675 | 676 | | 13 | 13 | 689 |
| Kuskokwim | 37 | 324 | 361 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 366 |
| Northwest | 3 | 283 | 286 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 291 |
| Rural College | 6 | 702 | 708 | | 23 | 23 | 731 |
| Tanana Valley | 255 | 2,255 | 2,510 | | 23 | 23 | 2,533 |
| Juneau | 583 | 1,900 | 2,483 | 63 | 58 | 121 | 2,604 |
| Ketchikan | 45 | 531 | 576 | | | | 576 |
| Sitka | 95 | 1,213 | 1,308 | | 7 | 7 | 1,315 |
| UA Anchorage | 5,634 | 12,701 | 18,335 | 290 | 438 | 728 | 19,063 |
| UA Fairbanks | 3,257 | 4,210 | 7,467 | 487 | 281 | 768 | 8,235 |
| UA Southeast | 762 | 3,448 | 4,210 | 63 | 64 | 127 | 4,337 |
| UA System | 9,735 | 19,780 | 29,515 | 849 | 742 | 1,591 | 31,106 |

Note: A student is full-time if he/she is an undergraduate enrolled in 12 or more credit hours or a graduate student enrolled in 9 or more credit hours at the level being reported (i.e. campus, MAU or system). If a student does not meet the criteria for full-time status, he/she is designated as part-time. Full-time part-time status is calculated independently for campus, MAU, and System. For example, if an undergraduate student is enrolled in 6 credit hours at two different campuses within a MAU, the student will be reported as part-time at both campuses and full-time at the MAU level. Undergraduates are students with a class standing of freshmen, sophomore, junior, senior, and other. Graduates are st udents with class standing of master's or doctoral.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.11 Total Student Credit Hours by Credit Hour Range and Campus**
**Fall 1998**

| | Credit Hour Range | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0-3 | >3-6 | >6-9 | >9-12 | >12-15 | >15-18 | >18 | Total |
| Anchorage | 9,738 | 11,315 | 10,817 | 28,852 | 28,514 | 12,662 | 2,622 | 104,520 |
| Kenai | 996 | 1,135 | 878 | 1,775 | 1,711 | 615 | 98 | 7,208 |
| Kachemak Bay | 482 | 437 | 222 | 372 | 235 | 32 | 39 | 1,819 |
| Kodiak | 967 | 722 | 263 | 249 | 152 | 32 | | 2,385 |
| Mat-Su | 1,206 | 1,200 | 1,073 | 2,068 | 2,114 | 527 | 101 | 8,289 |
| Military | 542 | 585 | 294 | 147 | 41 | | | 1,609 |
| PWSCC | 1,898 | 593 | 496 | 509 | 792 | 115 | 81 | 4,484 |
| Fairbanks | 2,692 | 3,153 | 7,583 | 11,692 | 13,149 | 7,116 | 913 | 46,298 |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 700 | 237 | 101 | 36 | | | | 1,074 |
| Chukchi | 414 | 60 | 41 | 12 | | 32 | | 559 |
| Interior/Aleutians | 1,010 | 308 | 166 | | 13 | | | 1,497 |
| Kuskokwim | 523 | 403 | 103 | 168 | 332 | 100 | | 1,629 |
| Northwest | 427 | 210 | 57 | 58 | | | | 752 |
| Rural College | 1,323 | 1,034 | 165 | 81 | 15 | | | 2,618 |
| Tanana Valley | 3,716 | 2,929 | 1,841 | 1,763 | 1,304 | 874 | 96 | 12,523 |
| Juneau | 2,813 | 1,868 | 1,313 | 3,125 | 3,975 | 1,715 | 296 | 15,105 |
| Ketchikan | 724 | 637 | 173 | 482 | 177 | 115 | 22 | 2,330 |
| Sitka | 1,565 | 1,022 | 720 | 686 | 713 | 65 | | 4,771 |
| UA Anchorage | 15,284 | 15,647 | 13,652 | 34,057 | 34,302 | 14,289 | 3,082 | 130,313 |
| UA Fairbanks | 5,786 | 5,024 | 6,994 | 13,841 | 21,390 | 12,321 | 1,594 | 66,950 |
| UA Southeast | 4,695 | 3,506 | 2,141 | 4,370 | 5,154 | 1,981 | 358 | 22,205 |
| UA System | 24,505 | 24,205 | 22,941 | 52,663 | 61,326 | 28,728 | 5,101 | 219,468 |
| % of System | 11.2% | 11.0% | 10.5% | 24.0% | 27.9% | 13.1% | 2.3% | 100.0% |

Eleven percent of UA's total student credit hours (SCH) are taken by students enrolled in three or fewer credit hours. However, these students account for 41 percent of the total UA student headcount. (See table 1.12). Conversely, students enrolled in 12 or more SCH account for 43 percent of UA's total SCH, representing only 21 percent of UA's total student headcount.

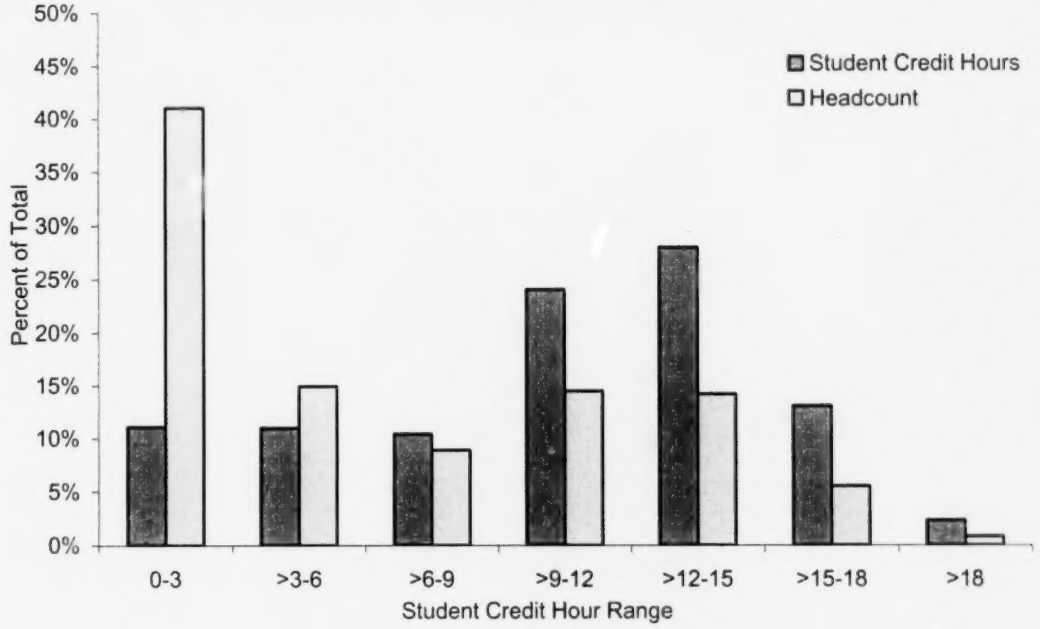
Note: A student may take credit hours at multiple campuses within a MAU or multiple MAUs within the system. Consequently, the credit hours attempted per student may shift to higher categories as one moves from the campus level to the MAU level, to the system level. The sum of credit hours per student for campuses or MAUs in a given category will not equal the credit hours per student at the same level for the MAU or system.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.12 Headcount by Credit Hour Range and MAU**
**Fall 1998**

| | Credit Hour Range | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0-3 | >3-6 | >6-9 | >9-12 | >12-15 | >15-18 | >18 | Total |
| UA Anchorage | 7,974 | 3,004 | 1,671 | 2,927 | 2,476 | 857 | 154 | 19,063 |
| UA Fairbanks | 2,956 | 935 | 818 | 1,182 | 1,526 | 738 | 80 | 8,235 |
| UA Southeast | 2,481 | 709 | 263 | 376 | 371 | 119 | 18 | 4,337 |
| UA System | 12,766 | 4,662 | 2,776 | 4,517 | 4,408 | 1,722 | 255 | 31,106 |
| % of System | 41.0% | 15.0% | 8.9% | 14.5% | 14.2% | 5.6% | 0.8% | 100.0% |

**Percentage of Total Student Credit Hours vs Percentage of Total Student Headcount by Number of Student Credit Hours Fall 1998**




Note: Reported headcount is unduplicated at the level being reported. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996 Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.13a Declared Primary Undergraduate Majors by Discipline Area**
**Fall 1994 - 1998**

| Discipline Area | Fall Semester 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | % Change 1994-1998 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Letters, Comm., and Philosophy | 3,753 | 3,960 | 3,866 | 3,476 | 3,477 | -7% |
| Business and Public Administration | 3,337 | 3,072 | 3,127 | 2,892 | 2,995 | -10% |
| Education | 1,562 | 1,502 | 1,427 | 1,337 | 1,311 | -16% |
| Health | 1,236 | 1,180 | 1,119 | 1,161 | 1,243 | 1% |
| Vocational Education | 959 | 870 | 838 | 1,007 | 931 | -3% |
| Social Sciences | 918 | 857 | 916 | 904 | 924 | 1% |
| Mathematics, Physical and Life Sciences | 787 | 767 | 758 | 741 | 757 | -4% |
| Engineering | 586 | 533 | 526 | 464 | 461 | -21% |
| Visual and Performing Arts | 342 | 346 | 323 | 326 | 352 | 3% |
| Computer and Information Science | 225 | 238 | 250 | 222 | 271 | 20% |
| Natural Resources | 243 | 254 | 236 | 232 | 210 | -14% |
| Foreign Languages | 41 | 32 | 41 | 47 | 41 | |
| Total | 13,989 | 13,611 | 13,427 | 12,809 | 12,973 | -7% |

**Table 1.13b Declared Primary Graduate Majors by Discipline Area**
**Fall 1994 - 1998**

| Discipline | Fall Semester 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | % Change 1994-1998 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Education | 328 | 362 | 308 | 295 | 378 | 15% |
| Business and Public Administration | 188 | 210 | 233 | 230 | 225 | 20% |
| Mathematics, Physical and Life Sciences | 233 | 230 | 217 | 209 | 220 | -6% |
| Letters, Comm., and Philosophy | 194 | 221 | 200 | 201 | 176 | -9% |
| Engineering | 238 | 213 | 185 | 146 | 137 | -42% |
| Social Sciences | 179 | 158 | 150 | 150 | 126 | -30% |
| Natural Resources | 134 | 129 | 114 | 110 | 113 | -16% |
| Health | 52 | 52 | 49 | 57 | 62 | 19% |
| Computer and Information Science | 17 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 16 | -6% |
| Visual and Performing Arts | 8 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 5 | -38% |
| Total | 1,571 | 1,604 | 1,484 | 1,424 | 1,458 | -7% |

Note: Students were counted only if they had a declared primary major with a valid CIP code (Classification of Instructional Program). Post-degree students seeking license or teaching certificate are not counted in the figures above.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

## Table 1.14 Developmental Course Level Headcount by Campus
## Fall 1994 - 1998

| | Fall Semester | | | | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1994-1998 |
| Anchorage | 1,034 | 961 | 1,015 | 949 | 1,176 | 14% |
| Kenai | 122 | 89 | 132 | 104 | 143 | 17% |
| Kachemak Bay | 54 | 42 | 51 | 47 | 39 | -28% |
| Kodiak | 34 | 87 | 47 | 43 | 62 | 82% |
| Mat-Su | 189 | 165 | 171 | 141 | 156 | -17% |
| Military | 42 | 50 | 29 | 11 | | |
| PWSCC | 555 | 531 | 441 | 349 | 378 | -32% |
| Fairbanks | 93 | 88 | 61 | 70 | 25 | -73% |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 11 | 21 | 2 | 22 | 19 | 73% |
| Chukchi | 16 | 4 | 7 | 20 | | |
| Interior/Aleutians | 9 | | 15 | 4 | | |
| Kuskokwim | 83 | 40 | 39 | 18 | 40 | -52% |
| Northwest | 10 | 32 | 12 | 16 | | |
| Rural College | 42 | 30 | 31 | 61 | 21 | -50% |
| Tanana Valley | 614 | 508 | 470 | 478 | 496 | -19% |
| Juneau | 198 | 180 | 152 | 136 | 122 | -38% |
| Ketchikan | 44 | 37 | 32 | 20 | 44 | |
| Sitka | 133 | 152 | 216 | 156 | 220 | 65% |
| UA Anchorage | 2,030 | 1,925 | 1,884 | 1,644 | 1,952 | -4% |
| UA Fairbanks | 851 | 702 | 611 | 668 | 582 | -32% |
| UA Southeast | 375 | 369 | 400 | 312 | 386 | 3% |
| UA System | 3,256 | 2,996 | 2,895 | 2,623 | 2,920 | -10% |

Note: Developmental course levels are 050-099. Reported headcount is unduplicated. Campus headcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.15 Headcount by Origin and Campus**
**Fall 1998**

| | Alaska | Out-of-State | Foreign | Total | % Alaska |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anchorage | 12,767 | 466 | 326 | 13,559 | 94% |
| Kenai | 1,172 | 8 | 17 | 1,197 | 98% |
| Kachemak Bay | 413 | 3 | 6 | 422 | 98% |
| Kodiak | 648 | 9 | 8 | 665 | 97% |
| Mat-Su | 1,220 | 3 | 13 | 1,236 | 99% |
| Military | 335 | 9 | 4 | 348 | 96% |
| PWSCC | 1,850 | 54 | 22 | 1,926 | 96% |
| Fairbanks | 4,133 | 770 | 207 | 5,110 | 81% |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 461 | 6 | 8 | 475 | 97% |
| Chukchi | 161 | 5 | 3 | 169 | 95% |
| Interior/Aleutians | 666 | 14 | 9 | 689 | 97% |
| Kuskokwim | 361 | | 5 | 366 | 99% |
| Northwest | 276 | 8 | 7 | 291 | 95% |
| Rural College | 622 | 91 | 18 | 731 | 85% |
| Tanana Valley | 2,290 | 192 | 51 | 2,533 | 90% |
| Juneau | 2,338 | 195 | 71 | 2,604 | 90% |
| Ketchikan | 559 | 10 | 7 | 576 | 97% |
| Sitka | 1,288 | 18 | 9 | 1,315 | 98% |
| UA Anchorage | 18,122 | 547 | 394 | 19,063 | 95% |
| UA Fairbanks | 7,145 | 831 | 259 | 8,235 | 87% |
| UA Southeast | 4,035 | 218 | 84 | 4,337 | 93% |
| UA System | 28,793 | 1,579 | 734 | 31,106 | 93% |

Note: Reported headcount is unduplicated. Campus he adcount totals add up to more than MAU totals and MAU headcounts add up to more than the system total. This occurs because it is common for students to take courses at multiple campuses and/or multiple MAUs in the same semester. Therefore, some students would be double counted if headcounts were summed across campuses and MAUs. Headcount includes students who audit credit courses. The information reported in Tables 1.15 – 1.17 is based on the census area, state, or country in which the student resided at the time the student applied for admission or was first enrolled.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.16 Headcount by Origin**
**Fall 1998**

| Alaska Census Area | Students | State | Students | Country | Students |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anchorage | 11,142 | California | 172 | Russia | 119 |
| Fairbanks North Star | 4,569 | Washington | 159 | Canada | 80 |
| Matanuska-Susitna | 2,038 | Oregon | 107 | Japan | 43 |
| Kenai Peninsula | 2,020 | Texas | 83 | China | 39 |
| Juneau | 1,609 | Colorado | 67 | Germany | 19 |
| Valdez - Cordova | 1,601 | Minnesota | 56 | Norway | 12 |
| Kodiak Island | 831 | New York | 56 | United Kingdom | 12 |
| Sitka | 711 | Pennsylvania | 50 | Denmark | 9 |
| Ketchikan Gateway | 632 | Idaho | 46 | India | 8 |
| Bethel | 483 | Michigan | 46 | South Korea | 8 |
| Yukon-Koyukuk | 444 | Illinois | 43 | Sweden | 8 |
| Nome | 342 | Montana | 43 | Colombia | 6 |
| Dillingham | 323 | Virginia | 38 | Spain | 6 |
| Wrangell-Petersburg | 243 | Wisconsin | 32 | Australia | 5 |
| Southeast Fairbanks | 242 | Florida | 31 | France | 4 |
| Skagway-Haines-Yakutat-Angoon | 188 | Massachusetts | 31 | Kazakhstan | 4 |
| Northwest Arctic | 172 | Arizona | 30 | Mexico | 4 |
| Wade Hampton | 169 | Ohio | 29 | Philippines | 4 |
| Aleutians West | 151 | Maryland | 24 | Ireland | 3 |
| North Slope | 136 | New Mexico | 23 | Romania | 3 |
| Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan | 125 | Utah | 23 | Switzerland | 3 |
| Denali | 114 | Georgia | 22 | Taiwan | 3 |
| Lake & Peninsula | 93 | Indiana | 22 | Finland | 2 |
| Bristol Bay | 62 | Missouri | 22 | Jamaica | 2 |
| Aleutians East | 54 | Wyoming | 22 | Netherlands | 2 |
| Unknown | 299 | Nevada | 20 | Sri Lanka | 2 |
| | | Other States | 282 | Other Countries | 324 |
| Alaska | 28,793 | Out-of-State | 1,579 | Foreign | 734 |
| | | | | UA System | 31,106 |

Ninety-three percent of UA's fall 1998 students were from Alaska. Of the Alaska students, 55 percent came from either Anchorage or the Fairbanks North Star Borough. These students accounted for 51 percent of UA's total headcount. Five percent of UA students were from other states, while two percent were foreign. The information reported in Table 1.16 is based on the census area, state, or country in which the student resided at the time the student applied for admission or was first enrolled.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.17 First-Time Freshmen Headcount by Origin**
**Fall 1998**

| Alaska Census Area | Students | State | Students | Country | Students |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anchorage | 937 | Washington | 18 | Canada | 8 |
| Fairbanks North Star | 431 | Oregon | 10 | Russia | 8 |
| Matanuska-Susitna | 195 | California | 9 | Germany | 2 |
| Kenai Peninsula | 128 | Texas | 9 | Armenia | 1 |
| Juneau | 72 | Illinois | 8 | Australia | 1 |
| Valdez - Cordova | 57 | Minnesota | 8 | Hong Kong | 1 |
| Kodiak Island | 44 | Colorado | 6 | Japan | 1 |
| Bethel | 40 | Idaho | 6 | Malawi | 1 |
| Ketchikan Gateway | 29 | Michigan | 6 | Norway | 1 |
| Yukon-Koyukuk | 25 | Pennsylvania | 6 | Philippines | 1 |
| Nome | 24 | New York | 5 | Sweden | 1 |
| Southeast Fairbanks | 21 | Montana | 4 | Thailand | 1 |
| Dillingham | 17 | Tennessee | 4 | Unknown | 17 |
| Sitka | 17 | Arizona | 3 | | |
| North Slope | 16 | Massachusetts | 3 | | |
| Wade Hampton | 16 | Ohio | 3 | | |
| Wrangell-Petersburg | 15 | South Dakota | 3 | | |
| Aleutians West | 10 | Wyoming | 3 | | |
| Skagway-Haines-Yakutat-Angoon | 10 | Florida | 2 | | |
| Denali | 9 | Utah | 2 | | |
| Prince Of Wales-Outer Ketchikan | 8 | Virginia | 2 | | |
| Aleutians East | 6 | Wisconsin | 2 | | |
| Bristol Bay | 5 | Alabama | 1 | | |
| Northwest Arctic | 5 | Connecticut | 1 | | |
| Lake & Peninsula | 4 | Hawaii | 1 | | |
| Unknown | 5 | Indiana | 1 | | |
| | | Other States | 14 | | |
| Alaska | 2,146 | Out-of-State | 140 | Foreign | 44 |
| | | | | UA System | 2,330 |

Ninety-two percent of UA's fall 1998 first-time freshmen (FTF) were from Alaska. Of the Alaska FTF, 64 percent came from either Anchorage or the Fairbanks North Star Borough. Anchorage and the Fairbanks North Star Borough FTF account for 59 percent of UA's total FTF. Six percent of UA's FTF were from other states, while two percent were foreign. The percentage of out-of-state or foreign FTFs has decreased from 17 percent of FTF in fall 1993 to 8 percent in fall 1998.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.18 First-Time Freshmen Headcount by High School, Degree-Seeking Level, Full-Time/Part-Time Status, and Graduation**

**Fall 1998**

| | Certificate and Associate | | | | Baccalaureate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Full-Time | | Part-Time | | Full-Time | | Part-Time | | |
| High School | Other | Recent | Other | Recent | Other | Recent | Other | Recent | Total |
| Service | 6 | 32 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 80 | | 12 | 144 |
| Dimond | 6 | 26 | 2 | 9 | 3 | 53 | 1 | 5 | 105 |
| Chugiak | 4 | 18 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 60 | 1 | 5 | 102 |
| Lathrop | 11 | 15 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 50 | 2 | 2 | 96 |
| East Anchorage | 8 | 17 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 39 | 2 | 4 | 80 |
| West Valley | 1 | 11 | 4 | 5 | | 47 | 1 | 6 | 75 |
| Bartlett High | 6 | 16 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 32 | 1 | 3 | 70 |
| North Pole | 6 | 14 | 5 | 4 | | 30 | 2 | 2 | 63 |
| Juneau-Douglas | 5 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 29 | 1 | 1 | 59 |
| Colony | 4 | 20 | | 1 | 2 | 27 | | 2 | 56 |
| West Anchorage | 5 | 12 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 19 | 1 | 2 | 51 |
| Kodiak | 2 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 19 | | 2 | 35 |
| Palmer | 3 | 9 | | 4 | | 14 | 1 | | 31 |
| Wasilla | 3 | 9 | 2 | 4 | | 12 | | 1 | 31 |
| Soldotna | 6 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 14 | | 1 | 29 |
| Mount Edgecumbe | 4 | 6 | 1 | | 1 | 9 | | | 21 |
| Homer | 1 | 4 | | | 1 | 13 | | 1 | 20 |
| Ketchikan | 2 | 5 | | 2 | 1 | 8 | 1 | | 19 |
| Other Alaska | 134 | 170 | 61 | 34 | 22 | 228 | 4 | 20 | 673 |
| Total Alaska | 217 | 407 | 108 | 101 | 57 | 783 | 18 | 69 | 1,760 |
| Out-of-State or International | 183 | 55 | 132 | 18 | 45 | 111 | 17 | 9 | 570 |
| Total 1998 | 400 | 462 | 240 | 119 | 102 | 894 | 35 | 78 | 2,330 |
| Total 1997 | 344 | 336 | 214 | 80 | 62 | 800 | 20 | 63 | 1,919 |
| % Change 1997- 1998 | 16.3% | 37.5% | 12.1% | 48.8% | 64.5% | 11.8% | 75.0% | 23.8% | 21.4% |

Note: Recent high school graduates are students under the age of 20 as of September 1st of the semester being reported. Stu dents in the "other" graduation category are older than 20 years of age before September 1, 1998.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 1.19 Classic First-Time Freshmen Headcount by High School and MAU**
**Fall 1998**

| High School | UA Anchorage | UA Fairbanks | UA Southeast | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Service High School | 73 | 7 | | 80 |
| Chugiak High School | 52 | 8 | | 60 |
| Dimond High School | 47 | 6 | | 53 |
| Lathrop High School | 3 | 47 | | 50 |
| West Valley High School | | 47 | | 47 |
| East Anchorage High School | 30 | 9 | | 39 |
| Bartlett High School | 31 | 1 | | 32 |
| North Pole High School | 1 | 29 | | 30 |
| Juneau-Douglas High School | 1 | 5 | 22 | 28 |
| Colony High School | 17 | 8 | 2 | 27 |
| Kodiak High School | 6 | 12 | 1 | 19 |
| West Anchorage High School | 17 | 2 | | 19 |
| Palmer High School | 14 | | | 14 |
| Alaska - Other | 138 | 137 | 10 | 285 |
| Total Alaska | 430 | 318 | 35 | 783 |
| Out-of-State or International | 40 | 50 | 18 | 108 |
| Total 1998 | 472 | 368 | 54 | 894 |
| Total 1997 | 309 | 424 | 67 | 800 |
| Total 1996 | 319 | 484 | 52 | 855 |
| Total 1995 | 291 | 422 | 45 | 758 |
| Total 1994 | 292 | 530 | 37 | 859 |

Classic First-Time Freshmen (CFTF) are high school graduates under 20 years of age prior to September 1,1998, attending the university for the first time as full-time students pursuing a baccalaureate degree. During the fall 1998 semester, 891 CFTF students attended UA. They represented 37 percent of all UA first-time freshmen. Half of the CFTF students graduated from either Fairbanks or Anchorage high schools. Ninety-four percent of students who graduated from Fairbanks high schools, and were enrolled as CFTF at the university, attended UAF. Eighty-eight percent of the Anchorage high school graduates who are CFTF students attended UAA. About 21 percent of Fairbanks high school graduates enrolled at the university as CFTF compared to 12 percent of Anchorage high school graduates. International and out-of-state students accounted for 12 percent of the university's CFTF. During the fall 1997 semester, 41 percent of all CFTF students attended UAF, 53 percent attended UAA, and 6 percent attended UAS. At UAF, CFTF comprised 4.4 percent of the total student body compared to 2.5 percent at UAA and 0.9 percent at UAS.

Note: In addition to students attending college for the first time, UA Anchorage (UAA) has admitted students who transferred fewer than 30 student credit hours as first-time freshmen. UAA has used this definition for several years. However, it differs from the standard FTF definition. UAA is in the process of standardizing this definition for future reporting. However, in the figures above, the UAA count is overstated by 33 from the standard definition of classic first-time freshmen.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

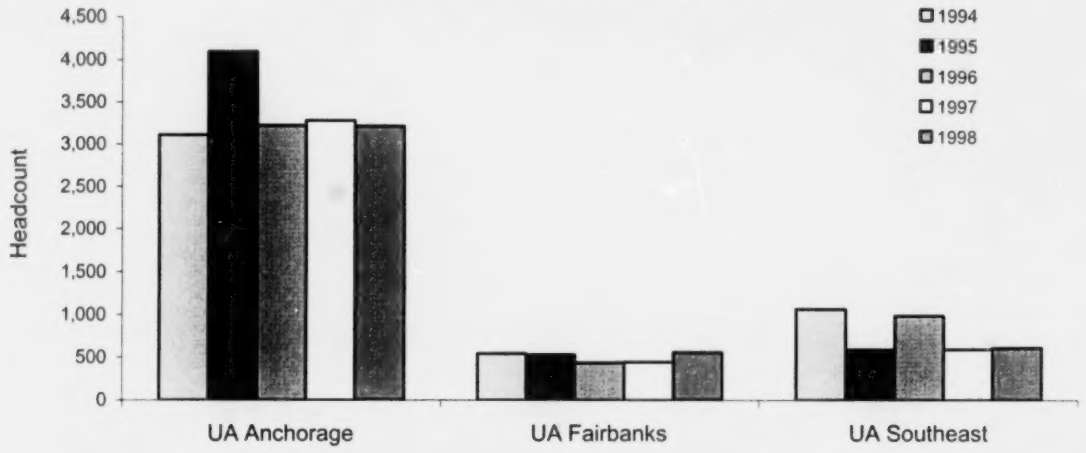
**Table 1.20a Non-Credit Course Headcount by MAU**
**Fall 1994 - 1998**

| | Fall Semester | | | | | % Change | % of |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1994-1998 | Total |
| UA Anchorage | 2,611 | 3,228 | 2,612 | 2,145 | 1,986 | -24% | 71% |
| UA Fairbanks | 337 | 350 | 330 | 364 | 422 | 25% | 12% |
| UA Southeast | 862 | 461 | 805 | 520 | 520 | -40% | 17% |
| UA System | 3,810 | 4,038 | 3,747 | 3,027 | 2,928 | -23% | 100% |

**Table 1.20b Non-Credit Course Enrollment by MAU**
**Fall 1994 - 1998**

| | Fall Semester | | | | | % Change | % of |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1994-1998 | Total |
| UA Anchorage | 3,111 | 4,093 | 3,224 | 3,283 | 3,214 | 3% | 76% |
| UA Fairbanks | 550 | 534 | 439 | 445 | 560 | 2% | 10% |
| UA Southeast | 1,063 | 595 | 986 | 591 | 613 | -42% | 14% |
| UA System | 4,724 | 5,222 | 4,649 | 4,319 | 4,387 | -7% | 100% |

**Non-Credit Course Enrollment by MAU**




Note: Headcount is the unduplicated number of students taking at le ast one non-credit course. Enrollment is a duplicate count based on the number of non-credit courses taken.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

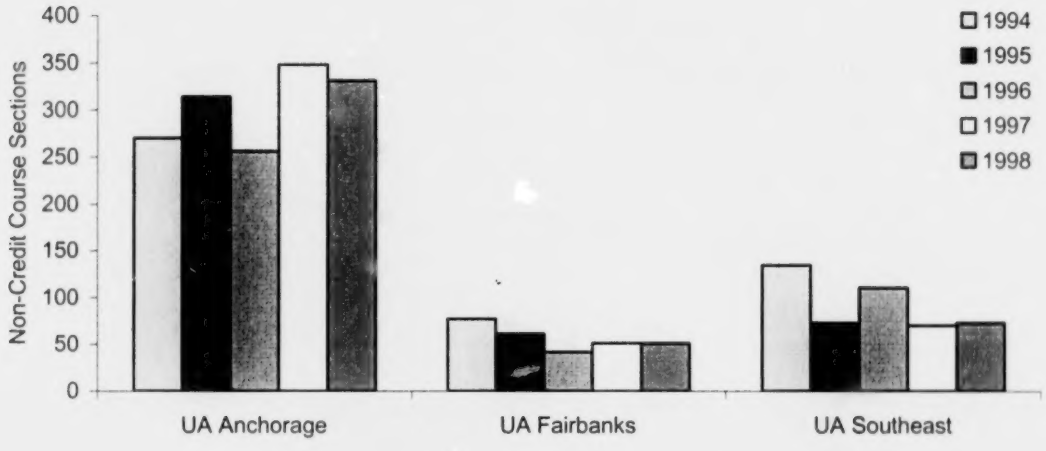
**Table 1.21a Non-Credit Course Sections by MAU**
**Fall 1994 - 1998**

| | Fall Semester | | | | | % Change | % of |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1994-1998 | Total |
| UA Anchorage | 270 | 314 | 256 | 348 | 331 | 23% | 73% |
| UA Fairbanks | 77 | 61 | 42 | 51 | 51 | -34% | 11% |
| UA Southeast | 134 | 73 | 110 | 70 | 73 | -46% | 16% |
| UA System | 481 | 448 | 408 | 469 | 455 | -5% | 100% |

**Table 1.21b Non-Credit Average Course Section Size by MAU**
**Fall 1994 - 1998**

| | Fall Semester | | | | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1994-1998 |
| UA Anchorage | 11.5 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 9.4 | 9.7 | -16% |
| UA Fairbanks | 7.1 | 8.8 | 10.5 | 8.7 | 11.0 | 54% |
| UA Southeast | 7.9 | 8.2 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 6% |
| UA System | 9.8 | 11.7 | 11.4 | 9.2 | 9.6 | -2% |

**Non-Credit Course Selections by MAU**
**Fall 1994 - 1998**




Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

## Summary: Academic Profile

Since 1994, the total number of baccalaureate degrees awarded has increased by 7 percent at the University of Alaska. The number of full-time equivalent students decreased by 10 percent ; and the number of student credit hours decreased by 11 percent during the same time period. (See tables 2.03, 2.05, and 2.08a). Additional highlights for this chapter follow:

Sixty-seven percent of UA fall 1998 student credit hours were delivered in lower division courses. Upper division courses accounted for 21 percent of all student credit hours delivered, graduate level courses for 6 percent, developmental courses for 4 percent, and professional courses for 2 percent. (See table 2.01).

UAF and UAS combined delivered 39 percent of the total student credit hours in lower division courses, while UA Anchorage delivered 61 percent of the total lower division courses. Graduate level student credit hours accounted for 8 percent of UA Fairbanks total student credit hours, while graduate level student credit hours accounted for 5 and 4 percent of UAA and UAS total student credit hours respectively. (See table 2.01).

The proportion of student credit hours delivered at the MAUs remained relatively consistent between 1994 and 1998. UAA delivered 58 percent of all the student credit hours in 1994, increasing slightly to 59 percent in 1998. UAF declined slightly from 33 percent to 31 percent while UAS increased from 9 percent to 10 percent of the total credit hours delivered between 1994 and 1998. (See table 2.03).

Systemwide, 47 percent of the fall 1998 student credit hours were delivered to baccalaureate degree-seeking students. Fifty-five percent of all student credit hours taken by baccalaureate students were delivered by UAA and 38 percent by UAF. (See tables 2.02b and 2.02c).

Forty-seven percent of all the University of Alaska degrees awarded in FY98 were baccalaureate degrees. Associate degrees accounted for 29 percent, graduate degrees accounted for 16 percent, and certificates accounted for the remaining 8 percent of the total degrees awarded. (See table 2.06).

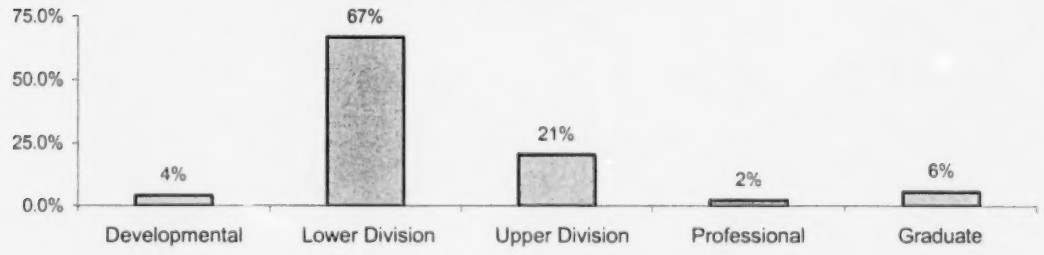
The University of Alaska awarded 17 percent more degrees to minority students in FY98 than in FY94. For disciplines where more than 50 baccalaureate degrees were awarded, engineering, achieved the greatest percentage growth between FY94 and FY98 with 38 percent, followed by mathematics, physical and life sciences with a growth of 25 percent. (See table 2.08a and 2.11).

In FY98, UAA awarded 58 percent of all degrees and certificates. UAF awarded 35 percent of UA degrees and certificates. UAA awarded 56 percent of the FY98 baccalaureate degrees and UAF awarded 40 percent. (See table 2.10).

**Table 2.01 Student Credit Hours by Course Level and Campus**
**Fall 1998**

| | Developmental | Lower Division | Upper Division | Professional | Graduate | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anchorage | 4,290 | 68,010 | 22,663 | 3,109 | 6,448 | 104,520 |
| Kenai | 495 | 5,735 | 886 | 83 | 9 | 7,208 |
| Kachemak Bay | 159 | 1,430 | 180 | 50 | | 1,819 |
| Kodiak | 202 | 1,976 | 96 | | 111 | 2,385 |
| Mat-Su | 551 | 6,861 | 730 | 147 | | 8,289 |
| Military | | 1,609 | | | | 1,609 |
| PWSCC | 291 | 4,110 | 83 | | | 4,484 |
| Fairbanks | 75 | 25,197 | 15,339 | 595 | 5,092 | 46,298 |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 19 | 690 | 258 | 107 | | 1,074 |
| Chukchi | | 484 | 75 | | | 559 |
| Interior/Aleutians | | 1,308 | 78 | 90 | 21 | 1,497 |
| Kuskokwim | 82 | 1,352 | 195 | | | 1,629 |
| Northwest | | 592 | 54 | 106 | | 752 |
| Rural College | 70 | 1,807 | 642 | | 99 | 2,618 |
| Tanana Valley | 1,687 | 10,644 | 192 | | | 12,523 |
| Juneau | 467 | 9,445 | 3,384 | 948 | 861 | 15,105 |
| Ketchikan | 163 | 1,927 | 222 | 6 | 12 | 2,330 |
| Sitka | 854 | 3,680 | 43 | 194 | | 4,771 |
| UA Anchorage | 5,988 | 89,731 | 24,638 | 3,389 | 6,568 | 130,313 |
| UA Fairbanks | 1,933 | 42,074 | 16,833 | 898 | 5,212 | 66,950 |
| UA Southeast | 1,484 | 15,051 | 3,649 | 1,148 | 873 | 22,205 |
| UA System | 9,405 | 146,855 | 45,120 | 5,435 | 12,653 | 219,468 |
| % of System | 4% | 67% | 21% | 2% | 6% | 100.0% |

**Proportion of Student Credit Hours by Level**
**Fall 1998**




Note: Student credit hours do not include audited credit hours.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.



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## Table 2.02a Student Credit Hours Delivered by Degree-Seeking Status
## Fall 1998

| | Other | Certificate | Associate (AA) | Associate (AAS) | Bacca-laureate | Master's | Doc-torate | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anchorage | 23,151 | 1,543 | 9,338 | 13,090 | 52,596 | 4,802 | | 104,520 |
| Kenai | 4,270 | 172 | 1,825 | 941 | | | | 7,208 |
| Kachemak Bay | 1,819 | | | | | | | 1,819 |
| Kodiak | 1,800 | 92 | 354 | 129 | 10 | | | 2,385 |
| Mat-Su | 4,783 | 166 | 1,802 | 1,530 | 8 | | | 8,289 |
| Military | 1,082 | | 527 | | | | | 1,609 |
| PWSCC | 3,384 | 81 | 662 | 357 | | | | 4,484 |
| Fairbanks | 9,026 | | | 13 | 32,198 | 3,713 | 1,348 | 46,298 |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 935 | 34 | 24 | 32 | 50 | | | 1,074 |
| Chukchi | 541 | 3 | 9 | | 6 | | | 559 |
| Interior/Aleutians | 1,299 | 121 | 39 | 14 | 24 | | | 1,497 |
| Kuskokwim | 1,005 | 12 | 235 | 80 | 296 | 1 | | 1,629 |
| Northwest | 707 | | 29 | 16 | | | | 752 |
| Rural College | 2,618 | | | | | | | 2,618 |
| Tanana Valley | 6,279 | 775 | 2,072 | 3,398 | | | | 12,523 |
| Juneau | 5,891 | 212 | 1,047 | 880 | 6,477 | 598 | | 15,105 |
| Ketchikan | 1,650 | 48 | 482 | 150 | | | | 2,330 |
| Sitka | 4,175 | 79 | 266 | 252 | | | | 4,771 |
| UA Anchorage | 34,985 | 2,167 | 15,409 | 17,096 | 55,790 | 4,867 | | 130,313 |
| UA Fairbanks | 10,872 | 1,059 | 6,746 | 4,797 | 38,288 | 3,834 | 1,355 | 66,950 |
| UA Southeast | 10,995 | 348 | 1,881 | 1,328 | 7,053 | 601 | | 22,205 |
| UA System | 55,188 | 3,602 | 24,395 | 23,425 | 102,072 | 9,403 | 1,384 | 219,468 |
| % of Total | 25.2% | 1.6% | 11.1% | 10.7% | 46.5% | 4.3% | 0.6% | 100.0% |

Note: Student degree-seeking status is based on the student's primary degree and primary degree campus. Students who do not declare a degree (non-degree seeking) and students who declare a degree at a campus other than the one where they are enrolled are classified as 'Other".

It is common for students to enroll at multiple campuses and/or MAUs during the same semester. When reporting at the MAU level, degree-seeking status for students enrolled at multiple campuses within a MAU is counted only once and is classified at the student's highest degree status in the MAU. Degree status at the system level for students enrolled at multiple MAUs is counted only once and is classified at the student's highest MAU degree status within the system. This definition explains why the sum of student credit hours at the doctorate level at the campus level is less than at the sum of the doctorate level for all MAUs which is less than the doctorate level total at the system level. For example, a doctorate student is taking Fairbanks and Juneau courses. At Fairbanks and UAF the student is classified at the doctorate level while that same student at Juneau and UAS is classified as "Other". When summing at the system level "Other" student credit hours (SCH ) are reduced while doctorate student credit hours are increased.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.



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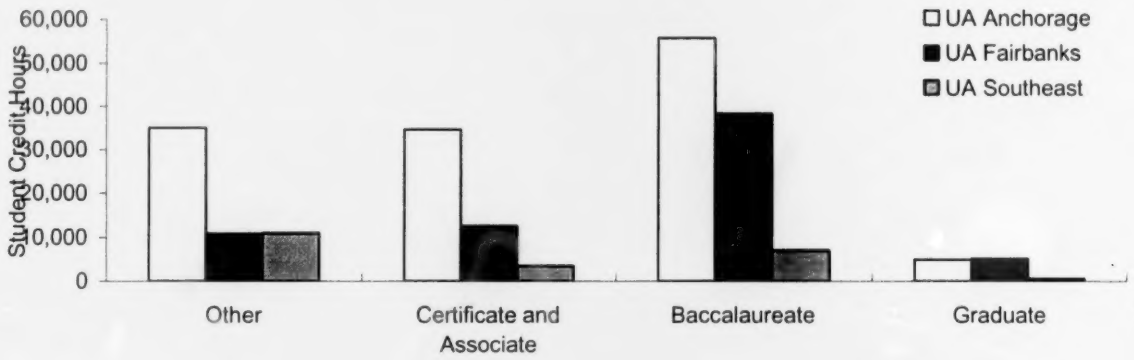
**Table 2.02b Percent of MAU Student Credit Hours Delivered by Degree-Seeking Status**
**Fall 1998**

| | Other | Certificate | Associate (AA) | Associate (AAS) | Bacca-laureate | Master's | Doc-torate | MAU Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| UA Anchorage | 26.9% | 1.7% | 11.8% | 13.1% | 42.8% | 3.7% | | 100.0% |
| UA Fairbanks | 16.2% | 1.6% | 10.1% | 7.2% | 57.2% | 5.7% | 2.0% | 100.0% |
| UA Southeast | 49.5% | 1.6% | 8.5% | 6.0% | 31.7% | 2.7% | | 100.0% |
| UA System | 25.2% | 1.6% | 11.1% | 10.7% | 46.5% | 4.3% | 0.6% | 100.0% |

**Table 2.02c Percent of Degree-Seeking Status Student Credit Hours Delivered by MAU**
**Fall 1998**

| | Other | Certificate | Associate (AA) | Associate (AAS) | Bacca-laureate | Master's | Doc-torate | MAU Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| UA Anchorage | 61.5% | 60.6% | 64.1% | 73.6% | 55.1% | 52.3% | | 59.4% |
| UA Fairbanks | 19.1% | 29.6% | 28.1% | 20.7% | 37.9% | 41.2% | 100.0% | 30.5% |
| UA Southeast | 19.4% | 9.8% | 7.8% | 5.7% | 7.0% | 6.5% | | 10.1% |

**Student Credit Hours by Degree-Seeking Status**
**Fall 1998**




Note: Student degree-seeking status is based on the student's primary degree and primary degree campus. Students who do not declare a degree (non-degree seeking) and students who declare a degree at a campus other than the one where they are enrolled are classified as 'Other'.

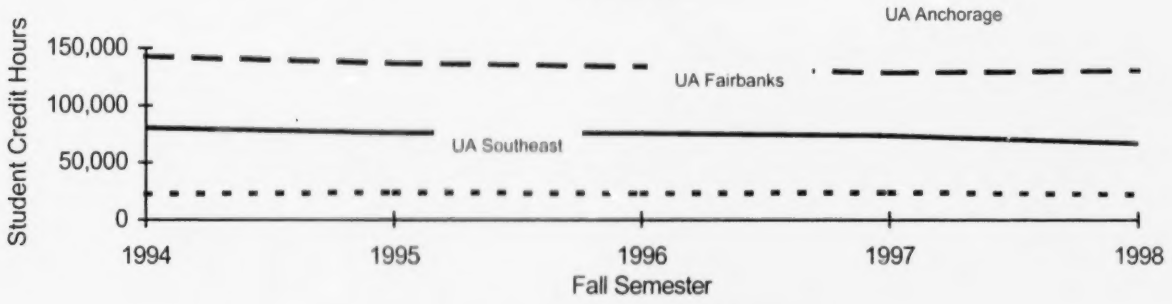
It is common for students to enroll at multiple campuses and/or MAUs during the same semester. When reporting at the MAU level, degree-seeking status for students enrolled at multiple campuses within a MAU is counted only once and is classified at the student's highest degree status in the MAU. Degree status at the system level for students enrolled at multiple MAUs is counted only once and is classified at the student's highest MAU degree status within the system.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

## Table 2.03 Student Credit Hours by Campus
## Fall 1994 - 1998

| | Fall Semester | | | | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1994-1998 |
| Anchorage | 114,609 | 108,247 | 106,174 | 102,049 | 104,520 | -9% |
| Kenai | 7,209 | 7,622 | 7,892 | 7,091 | 7,208 | |
| Kachemak Bay | 2,138 | 1,806 | 1,645 | 1,705 | 1,819 | -15% |
| Kodiak | 2,633 | 2,732 | 2,566 | 2,271 | 2,385 | -9% |
| Mat-Su | 10,021 | 9,774 | 8,997 | 8,690 | 8,289 | -17% |
| Military | 2,678 | 2,789 | 2,409 | 2,106 | 1,609 | -40% |
| PWSCC | 3,413 | 3,625 | 3,987 | 4,364 | 4,484 | 31% |
| Fairbanks | 59,852 | 56,942 | 54,495 | 52,051 | 46,298 | -23% |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 829 | 839 | 1,324 | 1,374 | 1,074 | 30% |
| Chukchi | 669 | 509 | 453 | 904 | 559 | -16% |
| Interior/Aleutians | 961 | 1,210 | 1,430 | 1,267 | 1,497 | 56% |
| Kuskokwim | 1,574 | 2,342 | 2,134 | 1,326 | 1,629 | 3% |
| Northwest | 1,050 | 942 | 1,064 | 1,007 | 752 | -28% |
| Rural College | 3,575 | 2,837 | 3,008 | 3,435 | 2,618 | -27% |
| Tanana Valley | 11,826 | 10,423 | 11,594 | 12,440 | 12,523 | 6% |
| Juneau | 15,378 | 16,173 | 14,946 | 15,971 | 15,105 | -2% |
| Ketchikan | 2,406 | 2,436 | 2,565 | 2,019 | 2,330 | -3% |
| Sitka | 4,671 | 5,215 | 5,324 | 5,666 | 4,771 | 2% |
| UA Anchorage | 142,701 | 136,595 | 133,670 | 128,276 | 130,313 | -9% |
| UA Fairbanks | 80,336 | 76,044 | 75,502 | 73,804 | 66,950 | -17% |
| UA Southeast | 22,455 | 23,824 | 22,835 | 23,656 | 22,205 | -1% |
| UA System | 245,492 | 236,463 | 232,007 | 225,736 | 219,468 | -11% |

## FTE Enrollment by Degree-Seeking Status
## Fall 1998



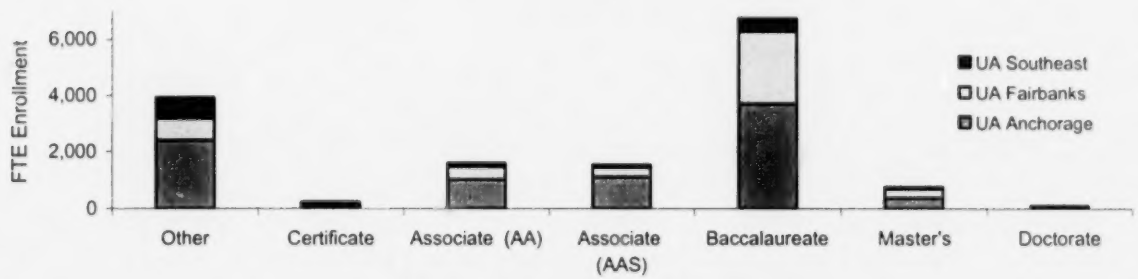

Note: Student credit hours exclude audited credit hours.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 2.04 Student Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment by Degree-Seeking Status**
**Fall 1998**

| | Other | Certificate | Associate (AA) | Associate (AAS) | Bacca-laureate | Master's | Doc-torate | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anchorage | 1,593.7 | 104.3 | 638.5 | 883.7 | 3,513.5 | 393.5 | | 7,127.2 |
| Kenai | 170.2 | 12.5 | 129.9 | 83.0 | 85.5 | 1.0 | | 482.1 |
| Kachemak Bay | 61.8 | 3.5 | 24.2 | 15.3 | 16.9 | 0.3 | | 122.1 |
| Kodiak | 116.2 | 6.1 | 24.5 | 10.5 | 3.6 | | | 160.9 |
| Mat-Su | 202.0 | 12.6 | 127.5 | 118.4 | 93.2 | 1.3 | | 555.0 |
| Military | 69.2 | | 37.7 | 0.4 | | | | 107.3 |
| PWSCC | 207.7 | 5.5 | 45.2 | 28.6 | 11.3 | 0.7 | | 298.9 |
| Fairbanks | 296.0 | 4.7 | 258.3 | 60.8 | 2,151.9 | 298.9 | 110.8 | 3,181.3 |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 44.3 | 2.7 | 6.9 | 2.8 | 16.6 | 0.1 | | 73.4 |
| Chukchi | 20.3 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 10.0 | | | 37.3 |
| Interior/Aleutians | 71.4 | 8.3 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 13.4 | 0.9 | | 101.7 |
| Kuskokwim | 56.3 | 0.8 | 16.7 | 6.6 | 28.1 | 0.1 | | 108.6 |
| Northwest | 40.1 | 0.9 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 4.8 | | | 51.9 |
| Rural College | 41.2 | 1.0 | 18.3 | 12.4 | 97.7 | 5.4 | 0.2 | 176.2 |
| Tanana Valley | 179.3 | 51.7 | 139.0 | 227.5 | 234.5 | 2.6 | 0.3 | 834.9 |
| Juneau | 411.6 | 14.2 | 70.5 | 59.9 | 432.2 | 48.9 | | 1,037.1 |
| Ketchikan | 95.5 | 3.6 | 33.1 | 11.2 | 12.2 | | | 155.6 |
| Sitka | 250.0 | 5.5 | 21.8 | 17.6 | 26.3 | 0.3 | | 321.3 |
| UA Anchorage | 2,420.9 | 144.5 | 1,027.5 | 1,139.8 | 3,723.9 | 396.9 | | 8,853.5 |
| UA Fairbanks | 748.9 | 70.6 | 449.8 | 319.8 | 2,557.0 | 307.8 | 111.3 | 4,565.2 |
| UA Southeast | 757.1 | 23.2 | 125.4 | 88.6 | 470.6 | 49.1 | | 1,514.0 |
| UA System | 3,926.8 | 238.3 | 1,602.6 | 1,548.3 | 6,751.6 | 753.8 | 111.3 | 14,932.6 |
| % of Total | 26.3% | 1.6% | 10.7% | 10.4% | 45.2% | 5.0% | 0.8% | 100.0% |

**FTE Enrollment by Degree-Seeking Status**
**Fall 1998**




Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 2.05 Student Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Enrollment by Campus**
**Fall 1994 - 1998**

| | Fall Semester | | | | | % Change | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1994-1998 | 1997-1998 |
| Anchorage | 7,737 | 7,327 | 7,190 | 6,932 | 7,127 | -7.9% | 2.7% |
| Kenai | 485 | 513 | 529 | 475 | 482 | -0.6% | 1.5% |
| Kachemak Bay | 142 | 121 | 110 | 114 | 122 | -14.0% | 6.3% |
| Kodiak | 177 | 183 | 172 | 153 | 161 | -9.1% | 5.2% |
| Mat-Su | 670 | 653 | 600 | 580 | 555 | -17.1% | -4.4% |
| Military | 178 | 186 | 161 | 140 | 107 | -39.7% | -30.8% |
| PWSCC | 228 | 243 | 266 | 293 | 299 | 31.1% | 1.9% |
| Fairbanks | 4,111 | 3,914 | 3,739 | 3,580 | 3,181 | -22.6% | -12.5% |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 56 | 57 | 90 | 93 | 73 | 31.1% | -26.7% |
| Chukchi | 45 | 34 | 30 | 62 | 37 | -17.1% | -66.2% |
| Interior/Aleutians | 64 | 85 | 98 | 86 | 102 | 58.9% | 15.9% |
| Kuskokwim | 106 | 160 | 145 | 89 | 109 | 2.5% | 17.8% |
| Northwest | 71 | 63 | 72 | 68 | 52 | -26.9% | -30.4% |
| Rural College | 246 | 190 | 206 | 235 | 176 | -28.4% | -33.2% |
| Tanana Valley | 788 | 695 | 773 | 829 | 835 | 6.0% | 0.7% |
| Juneau | 1,058 | 1,108 | 1,018 | 1,091 | 1,037 | -2.0% | -5.2% |
| Ketchikan | 165 | 166 | 171 | 135 | 156 | -5.7% | 13.1% |
| Sitka | 315 | 356 | 357 | 381 | 321 | 2.0% | -18.5% |
| UA Anchorage | 9,617 | 9,226 | 9,028 | 8,687 | 8,854 | -7.9% | 1.9% |
| UA Fairbanks | 5,487 | 5,198 | 5,153 | 5,042 | 4,565 | -16.8% | -10.4% |
| UA Southeast | 1,538 | 1,630 | 1,546 | 1,607 | 1,514 | -1.6% | -6.1% |
| UA System | 16,642 | 16,054 | 15,727 | 15,336 | 14,933 | -10.3% | -2.7% |

Fall 1998 student FTE enrollment decreased by 54 and 399 at Juneau and Fairbanks campuses respectively. Anchorage campus student FTE enrollment increased by 195. The Anchorage and Fairbanks campuses accounted for 69 percent of the systemwide FTE enrollment during the fall 1998 semester.

Between 1993 and 1995, the FTE fall enrollment declined 0.8 percent nationwide for public institutions (NCES Digest of Education Statistics 1997).

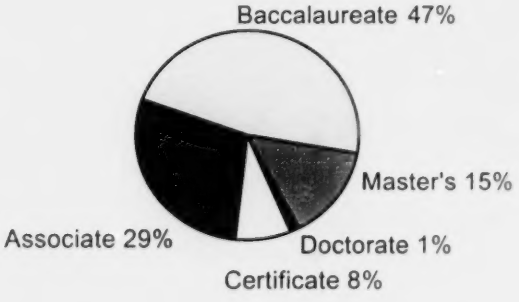
Note: Student FTEs exclude audited credit hours. One student FTE is calculated as 15 student credit hours for courses below the 500 level and 12 student credit hours for courses at the 500 level and above. This represents the average number of credits needed to receive an undergraduate degree in four years, or a graduate degree in two years.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

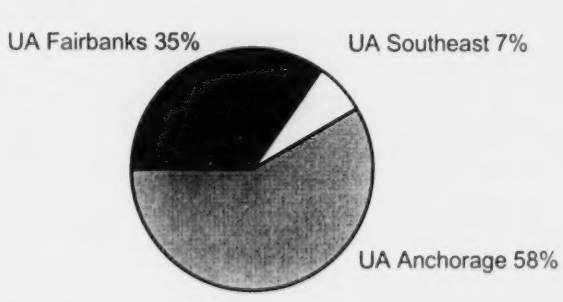
**Table 2.06 Degrees Awarded by Level and Campus**
**FY98**

| | Certificate | | Associate | | Bacca- | | Doc- | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (1 yr) | (2 yr) | (AA) | (AAS) | laureate | Master's | torate | Total |
| Anchorage | 13 | 46 | 205 | 243 | 771 | 222 | | 1,500 |
| Kenai | 4 | 4 | 39 | 19 | | | | 66 |
| Kodiak | 4 | | 7 | 6 | | | | 17 |
| Mat-Su | 6 | 2 | 31 | 41 | | | | 80 |
| Military | | | 33 | | | | | 33 |
| PWSCC | | 7 | 10 | 4 | | | | 21 |
| Fairbanks | | | | | 543 | 167 | 34 | 744 |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | | 28 | 7 | 4 | 1 | | | 40 |
| Chukchi | | 4 | 2 | | | | | 6 |
| Interior/Aleutians | | 9 | 4 | 1 | 5 | | | 19 |
| Kuskokwim | | 40 | 8 | 7 | 2 | | | 57 |
| Northwest | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 2 |
| Tanana Valley | | 42 | 21 | 91 | | | | 154 |
| Juneau | | 12 | 29 | 8 | 63 | 40 | | 152 |
| Ketchikan | | 6 | 12 | 10 | | | | 28 |
| Sitka | 9 | 1 | 6 | 8 | | | | 24 |
| UA Anchorage | 27 | 59 | 325 | 313 | 771 | 222 | | 1,717 |
| UA Fairbanks | | 123 | 43 | 103 | 552 | 167 | 34 | 1,022 |
| UA Southeast | 9 | 19 | 47 | 26 | 63 | 40 | | 204 |
| UA System | 36 | 201 | 415 | 442 | 1,386 | 429 | 34 | 2,943 |

**Proportion of Degrees Awarded by Level**




**Proportion of Degrees Awarded by MAU**



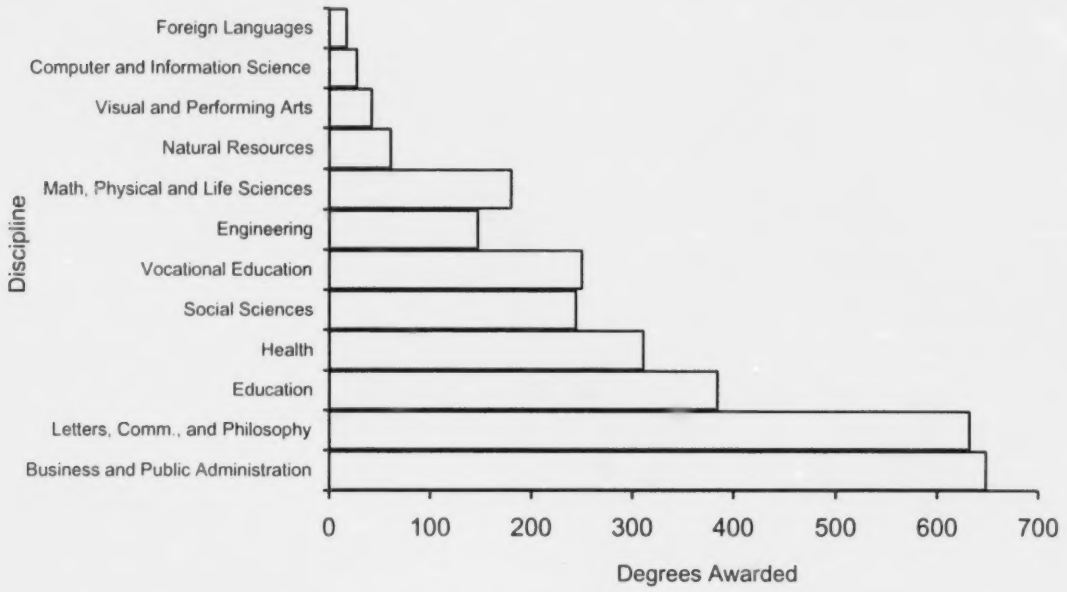

Note: Degrees awarded for Kachemak Bay Branch are reported with Kenai Campus.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

## Table 2.07 Degrees Awarded by Level and Discipline
## FY98

| Discipline | Certificate (1 yr) | Certificate (2 yr) | Associate (AA) | Associate (AAS) | Bacca-laureate | Master's | Doc-torate | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Business and Public Administration | 24 | 33 | | 163 | 349 | 79 | | 648 |
| Letters, Comm., and Philosophy | | | 414 | 1 | 153 | 52 | 12 | 632 |
| Education | | 2 | | 3 | 245 | 134 | | 384 |
| Health | | 94 | | 145 | 63 | 9 | | 311 |
| Social Sciences | | | | | 199 | 44 | 1 | 244 |
| Vocational Education | 12 | 70 | | 126 | 40 | 2 | | 250 |
| Engineering | | 1 | | 1 | 91 | 54 | | 147 |
| Math, Physical and Life Sciences | | | | | 130 | 31 | 19 | 180 |
| Natural Resources | | | | 1 | 44 | 14 | 2 | 61 |
| Visual and Performing Arts | | | | | 42 | | | 42 |
| Computer and Information Science | | | | | 17 | 10 | | 27 |
| Foreign Languages | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 13 | | | 17 |
| UA System Total | 36 | 201 | 415 | 442 | 1,386 | 429 | 34 | 2,943 |

## Degrees Awarded by Discipline
## FY98




Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 2.08a Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded by Discipline**
**FY94 - FY98**

| Discipline | FY94 | FY95 | FY96 | FY97 | FY98 | % Change FY94-98 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Business and Public Administration | 310 | 411 | 364 | 344 | 349 | 13% |
| Education | 258 | 268 | 239 | 231 | 245 | -5% |
| Social Sciences | 204 | 211 | 197 | 225 | 199 | -2% |
| Letters, Comm., and Philosophy | 157 | 165 | 169 | 182 | 153 | -3% |
| Math, Physical and Life Sciences | 104 | 87 | 128 | 117 | 130 | 25% |
| Engineering | 66 | 80 | 93 | 109 | 91 | 38% |
| Health | 61 | 70 | 84 | 69 | 63 | 3% |
| Visual and Performing Arts | 47 | 52 | 61 | 42 | 42 | -11% |
| Vocational Education | 24 | 36 | 13 | 9 | 40 | 67% |
| Natural Resources | 30 | 28 | 33 | 32 | 44 | 47% |
| Computer and Information Sciences | 22 | 16 | 24 | 16 | 17 | -23% |
| Foreign Languages | 10 | 4 | 6 | 17 | 13 | 30% |
| UA System Total | 1,293 | 1,428 | 1,411 | 1,393 | 1,386 | 7% |

The University of Alaska awarded 1,386 baccalaureate degrees in FY98, a 7 percent increase from FY94. Within this overall growth, the majority of program areas increased. The greatest growth during this period was in vocational education, 67 percent, followed by natural resources and engineering.

Between FY97 and FY98, math, physical and life sciences had the greatest increase of all disciplines where 75 or more baccalaureate degrees were awarded. Education had the second greatest increase where 75 or more baccalaureate degrees were awarded. (See table 2.07).

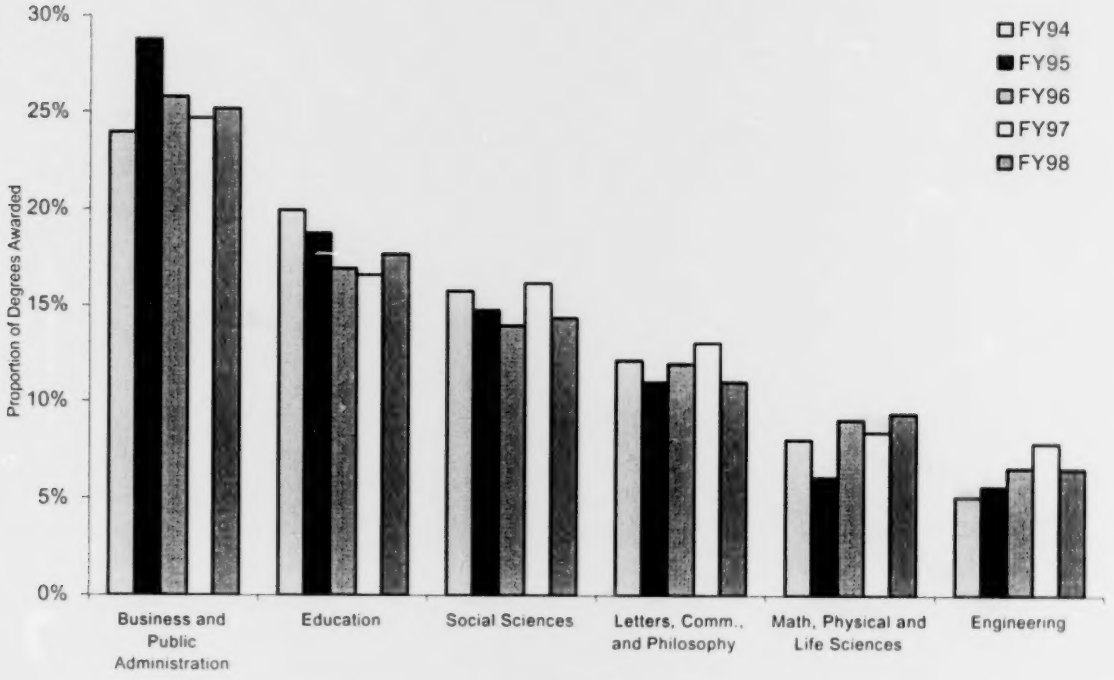
During FY98, business and public administration awarded more baccalaureate degrees than any other discipline, which accounted for 25 percent of all baccalaureate degrees awarded in FY98. This continued their leading trend of the past five years. Education was next, awarding 18 percent of the total number of baccalaureate degrees.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 2.08b Proportion of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded by Discipline**
**FY94 - FY98**

| Discipline | FY94 | FY95 | FY96 | FY97 | FY98 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Business and Public Administration | 24% | 29% | 26% | 25% | 25% |
| Education | 20% | 19% | 17% | 17% | 18% |
| Social Sciences | 16% | 15% | 14% | 16% | 14% |
| Letters, Comm., and Philosophy | 12% | 11% | 12% | 13% | 11% |
| Math, Physical and Life Sciences | 8% | 6% | 9% | 8% | 9% |
| Engineering | 5% | 6% | 7% | 8% | 7% |
| Health | 5% | 5% | 6% | 5% | 5% |
| Visual and Performing Arts | 3% | 4% | 4% | 3% | 3% |
| Vocational Education | 2% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 3% |
| Natural Resources | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 3% |
| Computer and Information Science | 2% | 1% | 2% | 1% | 1% |
| Foreign Languages | 1% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 1% |

**Proportion of Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded by Discipline**
**FY94 - FY98**

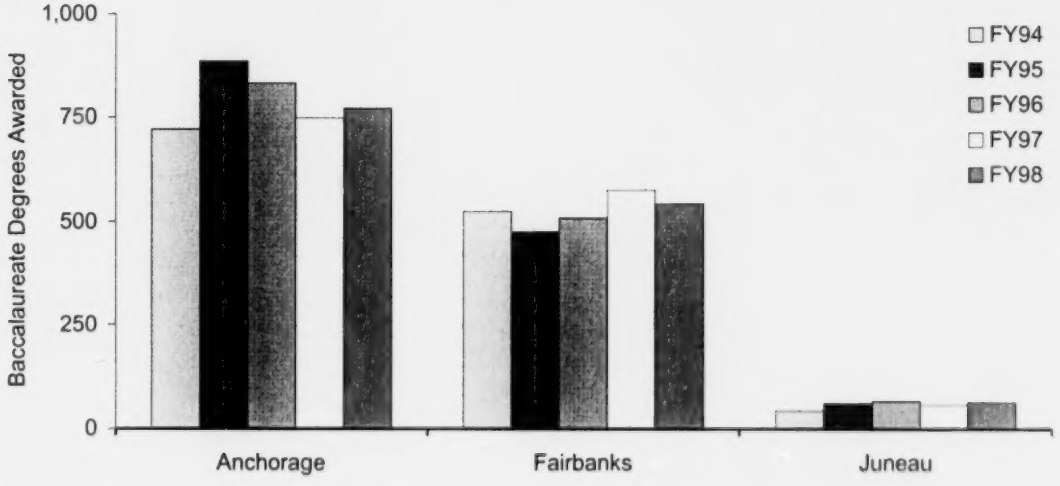



Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 2.09 Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded by Campus**
**FY94 - FY98**

| | FY94 | FY95 | FY96 | FY97 | FY98 | % Change FY94-98 | Total FY94-98 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anchorage | 723 | 885 | 833 | 749 | 771 | 7% | 3,961 |
| Fairbanks | 525 | 476 | 509 | 576 | 543 | 3% | 2,629 |
| Bristol Bay | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | 3 |
| Chukchi | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 3 |
| Interior | | 1 | | 2 | 5 | | 8 |
| Kuskokwim | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | | 11 |
| Northwest | | | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 5 |
| Juneau | 43 | 61 | 66 | 58 | 63 | 47% | 291 |
| UA System | 1,293 | 1,428 | 1,411 | 1,393 | 1,386 | 7% | 6,911 |

**Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded at Main Campuses**
**FY94 - FY98**




Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 2.10 Degrees Awarded by Level and MAU**
**FY94 - FY98**

| | FY94 | FY95 | FY96 | FY97 | FY98 | % Change FY94-98 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| UA Anchorage | | | | | | |
| Certificate (1 yr) | 72 | 55 | 49 | 35 | 27 | -63% |
| Certificate (2 yr) | 77 | 63 | 61 | 54 | 59 | -23% |
| Associate (AA) | 300 | 305 | 321 | 313 | 325 | 8% |
| Associate (AAS) | 372 | 324 | 358 | 316 | 313 | -16% |
| Baccalaureate | 723 | 885 | 833 | 749 | 771 | 7% |
| Master's | 174 | 160 | 180 | 235 | 222 | 28% |
| Total | 1,718 | 1,792 | 1,802 | 1,702 | 1,717 | 0% |
| UA Fairbanks | | | | | | |
| Certificate (1 yr) | 58 | 50 | 35 | 59 | | |
| Certificate (2 yr) | 32 | 44 | 39 | 31 | 123 | 284% |
| Associate (AA) | 48 | 46 | 55 | 53 | 43 | -10% |
| Associate (AAS) | 82 | 83 | 75 | 84 | 103 | 26% |
| Baccalaureate | 527 | 482 | 512 | 586 | 552 | 5% |
| Master's | 146 | 179 | 184 | 182 | 167 | 14% |
| Doctorate | 24 | 19 | 28 | 20 | 34 | 42% |
| Total | 917 | 903 | 928 | 1,015 | 1,022 | 11% |
| UA Southeast | | | | | | |
| Certificate (1 yr) | 17 | 28 | 14 | 20 | 9 | -47% |
| Certificate (2 yr) | 9 | 5 | 9 | 9 | 19 | 111% |
| Associate (AA) | 48 | 50 | 63 | 56 | 47 | -2% |
| Associate (AAS) | 14 | 25 | 18 | 37 | 26 | 86% |
| Baccalaureate | 43 | 61 | 66 | 58 | 63 | 47% |
| Master's | 35 | 48 | 57 | 50 | 40 | 14% |
| Total | 166 | 217 | 227 | 230 | 204 | 23% |
| UA System | | | | | | |
| Certificate (1 yr) | 147 | 133 | 98 | 114 | 36 | -76% |
| Certificate (2 yr) | 118 | 112 | 109 | 94 | 201 | 70% |
| Associate (AA) | 396 | 401 | 439 | 422 | 415 | 5% |
| Associate (AAS) | 468 | 432 | 451 | 437 | 442 | -6% |
| Baccalaureate | 1,293 | 1,428 | 1,411 | 1,393 | 1,386 | 7% |
| Master's | 355 | 387 | 421 | 467 | 429 | 21% |
| Doctorate | 24 | 19 | 28 | 20 | 34 | 42% |
| Total | 2,801 | 2,912 | 2,957 | 2,947 | 2,943 | 5% |

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 2.11 Degrees Awarded by Ethnicity and Level**
**FY98**

| | Asian | Black | Hispanic | Indian/ Native | White | Not Reported | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| UA Anchorage | | | | | | | |
| Certificate (1 yr) | | 1 | 3 | 2 | 21 | | 27 |
| Certificate (2 yr) | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 53 | 2 | 59 |
| Associate (AA) | 7 | 39 | 10 | 10 | 254 | 5 | 325 |
| Associate (AAS) | 10 | 17 | 7 | 23 | 254 | 2 | 313 |
| Baccalaureate | 27 | 25 | 25 | 31 | 647 | 16 | 771 |
| Master's | 6 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 195 | 4 | 222 |
| Total | 51 | 91 | 50 | 72 | 1,424 | 29 | 1,717 |
| UA Fairbanks | | | | | | | |
| Certificate (1 yr) | | | | | | | |
| Certificate (2 yr) | 5 | | 3 | 80 | 27 | 8 | 123 |
| Associate (AA) | | 1 | 1 | 15 | 26 | | 43 |
| Associate (AAS) | 1 | 8 | 4 | 16 | 70 | 4 | 103 |
| Baccalaureate | 21 | 12 | 13 | 47 | 445 | 14 | 552 |
| Master's | 16 | | 1 | 2 | 145 | 3 | 167 |
| Doctorate | 6 | | 1 | | 27 | | 34 |
| Total | 49 | 21 | 23 | 160 | 740 | 29 | 1,022 |
| UA Southeast | | | | | | | |
| Certificate (1 yr) | | | 1 | | 5 | 3 | 9 |
| Certificate (2 yr) | 1 | | | 6 | 12 | | 19 |
| Associate (AA) | 2 | | | 4 | 41 | | 47 |
| Associate (AAS) | | | | 6 | 19 | 1 | 26 |
| Baccalaureate | | | 1 | 7 | 55 | | 63 |
| Master's | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 36 | | 40 |
| Total | 5 | 1 | 2 | 24 | 168 | 4 | 204 |
| UA System | | | | | | | |
| Certificate (1 yr) | | 1 | 4 | 2 | 26 | 3 | 36 |
| Certificate (2 yr) | 7 | | 4 | 88 | 92 | 10 | 201 |
| Associate (AA) | 9 | 40 | 11 | 29 | 321 | 5 | 415 |
| Associate (AAS) | 11 | 25 | 11 | 45 | 343 | 7 | 442 |
| Baccalaureate | 48 | 37 | 39 | 85 | 1,147 | 30 | 1,386 |
| Master's | 24 | 10 | 5 | 7 | 376 | 7 | 429 |
| Doctorate | 6 | | 1 | | 27 | | 34 |
| Total | 105 | 113 | 75 | 256 | 2,332 | 62 | 2,943 |

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner SI Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1997 - 1998, SIS Fall Semester Closing Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 2.12 Library Summary by MAU**
**FY98**

| | UA Anchorage | UA Fairbanks | UA Southeast | UA System |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of libraries | 7 | 7 | 3 | 17 |
| Collections held at end of FY98 | | | | |
| Books, serial backfiles, and other materials | | | | |
| Paper (volumes) | 789,497 | 1,111,322 | 190,825 | 2,091,644 |
| Paper (titles) | 462,662 | 610,781 | 120,998 | 1,194,441 |
| Microform (units) | 552,107 | 1,127,042 | 613,522 | 2,292,671 |
| Microform (titles) | 650 | 2,208 | 43 | 2,901 |
| Current serial subscriptions | | | | |
| Number of paper and microform subscriptions | 3,866 | 361 | 1,043 | 5,270 |
| Number of electronic subscriptions | 46 | 126 | 15 | 187 |
| Audiovisual materials units | 15,798 | 662,740 | 2,487 | 681,025 |
| Total holdings (titles/units) | 483,022 | 1,276,216 | 124,586 | 1,883,824 |
| Percentage of total holdings | 26% | 68% | 7% | 100% |
| Collections added during FY98 | | | | |
| Books, serial backfiles, and other materials | | | | |
| Paper (volumes) | 17,842 | 26,183 | 9,345 | 53,370 |
| Paper (titles) | 11,835 | 13,470 | 2,245 | 27,550 |
| Microform (units) | 16,918 | 32,700 | 16,651 | 66,269 |
| Microform (titles) | 417 | 286 | 11 | 714 |
| Current serial subscriptions | | | | |
| Number of paper and microform subscriptions | 462 | 3 | 5 | 470 |
| Number of electronic subscriptions | 1 | 125 | | 126 |
| Audiovisual materials (units) | 859 | 8,780 | 79 | 9,718 |
| Total additions (titles) | 13,574 | 22,664 | 2,340 | 38,578 |
| Percentage of total additions | 35% | 59% | 6% | 100% |
| Library services FY98 | | | | |
| Circulation general collection | 73,690 | 126,230 | 48,288 | 248,208 |
| Circulation reserve collection | 11,344 | 21,998 | 5,910 | 39,252 |
| Interlibrary loans provided to other libraries | | | | |
| Returnable | 3,889 | 4,100 | 934 | 8,923 |
| Non-returnable | 4,358 | 4,844 | 725 | 9,927 |
| Total | 8,247 | 8,944 | 1,658 | 18,849 |
| Interlibrary loans received from other libraries | | | | |
| Returnable | 5,415 | 4,936 | 1,921 | 12,272 |
| Non-returnable | 7,104 | 6,114 | 2,247 | 15,465 |
| Total | 12,519 | 11,050 | 4,169 | 27,738 |
| Information services to groups | | | | |
| Presentations | 328 | 429 | 128 | 885 |

Source: Data supplied by MAUs: biennial IPEDS Academic Libraries Survey 1998

**Table 2.12 Library Summary by MAU (cont.)**
**FY98**

| | UA Anchorage | UA Fairbanks | UA Southeast | UA System |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of libraries | 7 | 7 | 3 | 17 |
| Library services for a typical week | | | | |
| Hours open | 365 | 364 | 206 | 934 |
| Gate count | 10,815 | 13,786 | 3,234 | 27,835 |
| Reference transactions | 649 | 1,020 | 342 | 2,011 |
| Library Staff (FTE) | | | | |
| Librarians/Professionals | 16 | 22 | 9 | 46 |
| Other professional staff | 9 | 24 | 1 | 34 |
| Total librarians and other professional staff | 25 | 45 | 10 | 80 |
| Other staff | 30 | 44 | 9 | 83 |
| Contributed services staff | | | 7 | 7 |
| Student assistants | 21 | 35 | 9 | 65 |
| Total full time equivalent (FTE) staff | 76 | 123 | 35 | 234 |
| Expenditures (All Sources) | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | | | | |
| Librarians, other professional staff | 976,984 | 1,726,732 | 344,811 | 3,048,527 |
| Other paid staff except students | 844,716 | 1,119,809 | 258,523 | 2,223,048 |
| Student assistants | 199,783 | 469,260 | 57,108 | 726,151 |
| Information resources | | | | |
| Books, serial backfiles, and other materials | | | | |
| Paper and microform | $ 352,439 | $ 474,881 | $ 114,478 | $ 941,798 |
| Current serial subscriptions and search services | | | | |
| Paper and microform | 571,603 | 961,559 | 107,217 | 1,640,379 |
| Electronic | 82,105 | 143,493 | 12,931 | 238,529 |
| Audiovisual materials | 17,744 | 30,338 | 1,741 | 49,823 |
| Document delivery/interlibrary loan | 25,350 | 10,367 | 20,314 | 56,031 |
| Preservation | 48,163 | 65,589 | 9,099 | 122,851 |
| Other materials | 615 | 150 | | 765 |
| Operating expenditures | | | | |
| Furniture and equipment | 85,489 | 120,254 | 25,400 | 231,143 |
| Computer hardware and software | 104,108 | 630,094 | 21,195 | 755,397 |
| Bibliographic utilities, networks, and consort | 88,571 | 277,634 | 77,848 | 444,053 |
| All other operating expenditures | 303,049 | 692,420 | 55,779 | 1,051,248 |
| Total expenditures | 3,700,719 | 6,722,580 | 1,106,440 | 11,529,739 |
| Employee fringe benefits | 776,790 | 1,431,061 | 180,279 | 2,388,130 |
| Percentage of total expenditures | 32% | 58% | 10% | 100% |

Note: PWSCC shares the community's library facilities so they are not included in the IPEDS Academic Libraries Survey. Titles exclude duplicates.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs: Bi-annual IPEDS Academic Libraries Survey 1998.

**Summary: Faculty and Staff Profile**

In 1998, the university employed 6,629 faculty and staff. The number of university employees is at its lowest level of the past five years. The number of regular and temporary employees decreased by 399 from 1996, and is 279 less than in 1994. Forty-three percent of the decrease from 1996 was in regular positions. The total number of temporary employees decreased by 4 percent from 1994 to 1998. The number of regular employees decreased by 6 percent from 1994 to 1998. (See table 3.11a). Some highlights from this section follow:

During FY97 and FY98, the retirement incentive program (RIP) affected all employment categories at the University of Alaska. Systemwide, 151 employees, or 4.6 percent of regular employees, participated in the RIP. Currently, 48 percent of the FY97 RIP positions are not refilled. During the FY98 RIP, 113 employees, or 3.6 percent of regular employees, participated. (See table 3.13).

The university employed 1,929 faculty during 1998. F orty-seven percent of the faculty are regular employees and 53 percent are temporary. UAA employed 56 percent of the university's faculty, followed by UAF and UAS with 34 percent and 10 percent respectively. In 1994, the total number of faculty were evenly divided between the employment status of regular and temporary. UAA employed 58 percent of the university's faculty, UAF 32 percent, and UAS 10 percent. UAA's regular and temporary faculty decreased by 1 percent from 1994. UAF's regular faculty decreased by 3 percent from 1994, while their temporary faculty increased by 4 percent. The percentage of regular and temporary faculty at UAS has remained constant. (See table 3.07).

Systemwide, 60 percent of full-time regular faculty are tenured and another 24 percent are eligible for tenure. Of the tenured and tenure track faculty, 48 percent are at UAF, 44 percent are at UAA and 8 percent are at UAS. In 1994, 55 percent of full-time regular faculty were tenured and 28 percent were eligible for tenure. UAF employed 50 percent of the tenured and tenure track faculty in 1994, while UAA and UAS employed 43 percent and 7 percent respectively (See table 3.01).

In the UA System, all faculty ranks experienced a decline from 1994. The decrease is due, in part, to the FY97 and FY98 RIPs. The greatest decrease, 10 percent, was in the instructor/lectures level, followed by assistant, professor, and associate by 7 percent, 6 percent, and 2 percent respectively. (See tables 3.08 and 3.14).

Overall in 1998, 47 percent of faculty are women; up slightly from 46 percent in 1997. Twenty-three percent of full professors are women; an increase from 22 percent in 1997. Women account for 52 percent of faculty at UAA, 48 percent at UAS, and 38 percent at UAF. (See table 3.09).

**Table 3.01 Full-Time Regular Faculty by Tenure Status and Campus**
**Fall 1998**

| | Tenured | Not Tenured | Not Eligible | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anchorage | 208 | 72 | 41 | 321 |
| Kenai | 17 | 5 | 3 | 25 |
| Kachemak Bay | 3 | | | 3 |
| Kodiak | 6 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Mat-Su | 6 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| Military | 1 | | | 1 |
| PWSCC | 5 | 1 | | 6 |
| Fairbanks | 231 | 79 | 66 | 376 |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 1 | 1 | | 2 |
| Chukchi | 2 | | | 2 |
| Interior/Aleutians | 3 | 2 | | 5 |
| Kuskokwim | 2 | 9 | 2 | 13 |
| Northwest | 0 | 3 | | 3 |
| Rural College | 1 | | 3 | 4 |
| Tanana Valley | 11 | 7 | 5 | 23 |
| Juneau | 28 | 19 | 7 | 54 |
| Ketchikan | 1 | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| Sitka | 2 | 4 | 7 | 13 |
| UA Anchorage | 246 | 82 | 47 | 375 |
| UA Fairbanks | 251 | 101 | 76 | 428 |
| UA Southeast | 31 | 27 | 15 | 73 |
| UA System Fall 1998 | 528 | 210 | 138 | 876 |
| UA System Fall 1997 | 569 | 202 | 153 | 924 |
| UA System Fall 1996 | 614 | 246 | 147 | 1007 |
| UA System Fall 1995 | 576 | 240 | 194 | 1010 |
| UA System Fall 1994 | 549 | 281 | 163 | 993 |
| % Change 1994-1997 | -4% | -25% | -15% | -12% |

Note: Employees are counted who had an ass ignment active on October 1st of the given year. Faculty are identified as employees with a primary EEO occupation code of faculty. Faculty are reported at the campus level based on the primary campus from which they receive the highest compensation.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.



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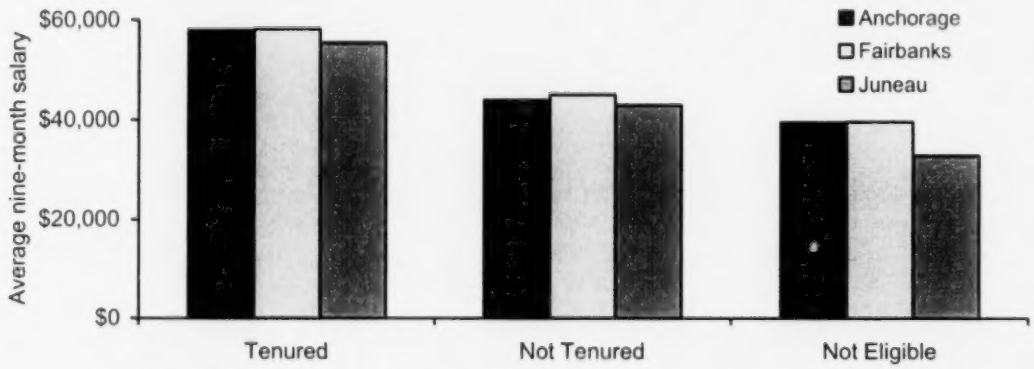
**Table 3.02 Full-Time Regular Faculty Average Nine-Month Salary**
**Fall 1998**

| | Tenured | Not Tenured | Not Eligible |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anchorage | $58,003 | $43,988 | $39,482 |
| Kenai | 62,122 | 41,162 | 35,779 |
| Kachemak Bay | 49,764 | | |
| Kodiak | 62,488 | 40,975 | 41,250 |
| Mat-Su | 58,951 | 47,122 | 39,512 |
| Military | 44,743 | | |
| PWSCC | 63,826 | 41,000 | |
| Fairbanks | 58,309 | 45,106 | 39,685 |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 56,243 | 44,224 | |
| Chukchi | 66,632 | | |
| Interior/Aleutians | 51,615 | 38,704 | |
| Kuskokwim | 57,506 | 44,974 | 54,109 |
| Northwest | | 61,781 | |
| Rural College | 50,500 | | 39,080 |
| Tanana Valley | 56,419 | 42,144 | 31,277 |
| Juneau | 55,531 | 43,002 | 32,910 |
| Ketchikan | 61,234 | 39,886 | 38,250 |
| Sitka | $53,452 | $40,032 | $30,022 |

**Full-Time Regular Faculty Average Nine-Month Salary**
(Main Campuses)




Note: Salary is based on an equivalent nine-month position, calculated for 19.5 pay periods and 1 FTE.

Source: Data supplied by MAUS via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 3.03 Regular Faculty Instructional Productivity by Campus**
**Fall 1998**

| | Regular Instruction Faculty FTE | Weighted Student FTE Delivered by Regular Instruction Faculty | Total Weighted Student FTE | Direct Student Faculty Ratio |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anchorage | 298.6 | 4,575.0 | 7,786.5 | 15.3 |
| Kenai | 22.0 | 251.7 | 497.1 | 11.4 |
| Kachemak Bay | 3.6 | 40.0 | 124.4 | 11.1 |
| Kodiak | 7.0 | 80.6 | 165.5 | 11.5 |
| Mat-Su | 10.0 | 104.9 | 572.9 | 10.5 |
| PWSCC | 6.2 | 61.8 | 300.3 | 10.0 |
| Fairbanks | 216.7 | 2,706.7 | 3,686.2 | 12.5 |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 2.0 | 29.6 | 57.2 | 14.8 |
| Chukchi | 2.0 | 21.4 | 38.6 | 10.7 |
| Interior/Aleutians | 2.0 | 10.7 | 84.1 | 5.4 |
| Kuskokwim | 8.0 | 70.3 | 117.6 | 8.8 |
| Northwest | 3.0 | 22.4 | 52.8 | 7.5 |
| Rural College | 4.0 | 32.1 | 212.5 | 8.0 |
| Tanana Valley | 23.3 | 273.6 | 808.3 | 11.7 |
| Juneau | 50.0 | 666.8 | 1,110.1 | 13.3 |
| Ketchikan | 6.8 | 94.9 | 167.2 | 14.0 |
| Sitka | 9.2 | 133.7 | 322.0 | 14.5 |
| UA Anchorage | 347.4 | 5,113.9 | 9,446.6 | 14.7 |
| UA Fairbanks | 261.0 | 3,166.6 | 5,057.1 | 12.1 |
| UA Southeast | 66.0 | 895.3 | 1,599.0 | 13.6 |
| UA System | 674.4 | 9,175.9 | 16,102.9 | 13.6 |

The regular faculty instructional productivity methodology used for this table was developed in the 1994 UA pr o-gram assessment process. Each column is defined below:

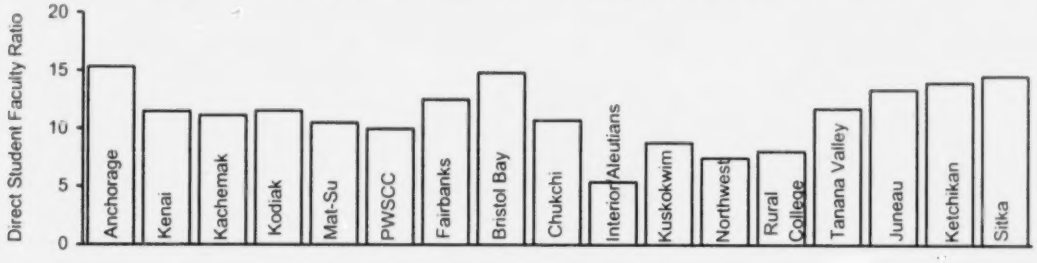
**Regular Instruction Faculty FTE** - The amount of regular faculty effort budgeted on unrestricted instruction funds.
**Weighted Student FTE** - One weighted student FTE is 15 developmental or lower division student credit hours, 12 upper division student credit hours, 9 graduate student credit hours, or 6 doctoral student credit hours. This differs from the student FTE reported in the academic section of this public ation.
**Weighted Student FTE Delivered by Regular Instruction Faculty** - The number of weighted student FTEs produced in courses taught by regular instruction faculty.
**Total Weighted Student FTE** - The total number of weighted student FTEs regardless of instructor type.
**Direct Student Faculty Ratio** - The number of weighted student FTEs delivered by regular instruction faculty divided by regular instruction faculty FTE.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

## Table 3.04 Regular Faculty Instructional Productivity by Campus
## Fall 1996 - 1998

| | Fall 1996 | | Fall 1997 | | Fall 1998 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Regular Instruction Faculty FTE | Direct Student Faculty Ratio | Regular Instruction Faculty FTE | Direct Student Faculty Ratio | Regular Instruction Faculty FTE | Direct Student Faculty Ratio |
| Anchorage | 337.4 | 14.8 | 320.3 | 15.2 | 298.6 | 15.3 |
| Kenai | 20.0 | 12.9 | 21.0 | 11.9 | 22.0 | 11.4 |
| Kachemak Bay | 2.6 | 10.5 | 3.6 | 11.6 | 3.6 | 11.1 |
| Kodiak | 7.0 | 12.8 | 7.0 | 9.6 | 7.0 | 11.5 |
| Mat-Su | 12.0 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 10.5 |
| PWSCC | 6.0 | 11.0 | 6.0 | 8.8 | 6.2 | 10.0 |
| Fairbanks | 249.4 | 13.7 | 217.0 | 14.6 | 216.7 | 12.5 |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 5.0 | 9.2 | 2.0 | 9.8 | 2.0 | 14.8 |
| Chukchi | 4.0 | 6.1 | 4.0 | 12.5 | 2.0 | 10.7 |
| Interior/Aleutians | 5.0 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 5.4 |
| Kuskokwim | 13.2 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.8 |
| Northwest | 6.0 | 6.6 | 4.0 | 8.9 | 3.0 | 7.5 |
| Rural College | 2.0 | 7.3 | 2.0 | 5.5 | 4.0 | 8.0 |
| Tanana Valley | 20.3 | 9.7 | 23.3 | 9.9 | 23.3 | 11.7 |
| Juneau | 59.6 | 12.1 | 52.4 | 13.5 | 50.0 | 13.3 |
| Ketchikan | 5.7 | 11.4 | 6.7 | 9.7 | 6.8 | 14.0 |
| Sitka | 10.5 | 12.2 | 10.7 | 13.2 | 9.2 | 14.5 |
| UA Anchorage | 385.0 | 14.4 | 368.9 | 14.7 | 347.4 | 14.7 |
| UA Fairbanks | 304.9 | 12.6 | 262.0 | 13.6 | 261.0 | 12.1 |
| UA Southeast | 75.8 | 12.0 | 69.9 | 13.0 | 66.0 | 13.6 |
| UA System | 765.7 | 13.5 | 700.8 | 14.1 | 674.4 | 13.6 |

### Regular Faculty Instructional Productivity by Campus Fall 1998




Source: Data supplied by MAUS via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 3.05 Regular Faculty Instructional Workload by Campus**
**Fall 1998**

| | Regular Instruction Faculty FTE | Adjusted Group Course Credits | Adjusted Tutorial Course Credits | Group Course Credits Per Faculty FTE | Tutorial Course Credits Per Faculty FTE | Total Course Credits Per Faculty FTE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anchorage | 298.6 | 2,718.5 | 309.0 | 9.1 | 1.0 | 10.1 |
| Kenai | 22.0 | 219.5 | 14.0 | 10.0 | 0.6 | 10.6 |
| Kachemak Bay | 3.6 | 43.5 | | 12.1 | | 12.1 |
| Kodiak | 7.0 | 107.0 | 23.0 | 15.3 | 3.3 | 18.6 |
| Mat-Su | 10.0 | 96.0 | 11.9 | 9.6 | 1.2 | 10.8 |
| PWSCC | 6.2 | 94.5 | 40.5 | 15.2 | 6.5 | 21.8 |
| Fairbanks | 216.7 | 1,688.8 | 251.5 | 7.8 | 1.2 | 9.0 |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 2.0 | 22.0 | 4.0 | 11.0 | 2.0 | 13.0 |
| Chukchi | 2.0 | 23.0 | 6.0 | 11.5 | 3.0 | 14.5 |
| Interior/Aleutians | 2.0 | 15.0 | | 7.5 | | 7.5 |
| Kuskokwim | 8.0 | 64.0 | 17.0 | 8.0 | 2.1 | 10.1 |
| Northwest | 3.0 | 26.0 | 2.0 | 8.7 | 0.7 | 9.3 |
| Rural College | 4.0 | 38.0 | 6.0 | 9.5 | 1.5 | 11.0 |
| Tanana Valley | 23.3 | 199.8 | 14.5 | 8.6 | 0.6 | 9.2 |
| Juneau | 50.0 | 526.9 | 108.5 | 10.5 | 2.2 | 12.7 |
| Ketchikan | 6.8 | 100.0 | 7.5 | 14.7 | 1.1 | 15.8 |
| Sitka | 9.2 | 117.2 | 6.2 | 12.7 | 0.7 | 13.4 |
| UA Anchorage | 347.4 | 3,279.0 | 398.4 | 9.4 | 1.1 | 10.6 |
| UA Fairbanks | 261.0 | 2,076.6 | 301.0 | 8.0 | 1.2 | 9.1 |
| UA Southeast | 66.0 | 744.1 | 122.2 | 11.3 | 1.9 | 13.1 |
| UA System | 674.4 | 6,099.7 | 821.6 | 9.0 | 1.2 | 10.3 |

The regular faculty instructional workload methodology used for this table was developed in the 1994 UA program assessment process. Each column is defined below:

**Regular Instruction Faculty FTE** - The amount of regular faculty effort budgeted on unrestricted instruction funds. Stacked and cross-listed courses are adjusted by dividing the sections by the number of credits.

**Group vs. Tutorial Courses** - Course Sections with more than one student or those classified as lecture, lab, seminar, studio, distance teaching group, or open entry are group courses. All other course sections are classified as tutor ials.

**Adjusted Course Credits** - When course sections are stacked or cross-listed (offered at the same time by the same instructor), the number of course credits assigned is adjusted. The number of course credits is divided by the number of simultaneous sections. i.e., 2 courses with 3 credits each would be listed as 1.5 course credits for each section.

**Group Course Credits per Faculty FTE** - The number of adjusted group course credits taught per regular instruction faculty FTE.

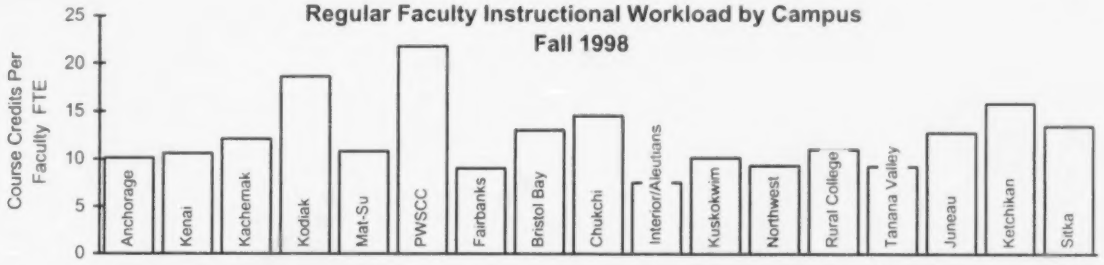
**Tutorial Course Credits per Faculty FTE** - The number of adjusted tutorial course credits taught per regular instruction faculty FTE.

**Total Course Credits per Faculty FTE** - The number of adjusted group and tutorial course credits taught per regular instruction faculty FTE.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

## Table 3.06 Regular Faculty Instructional Workload by Campus
## Fall 1996 - 1998

| | Fall 1996 Course Credits Per Faculty FTE | | | Fall 1997 Course Credits Per Faculty FTE | | | Fall 1998 Course Credits Per Faculty FTE | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Group | Tutorial | Total | Group | Tutorial | Total | Group | Tutorial | Total |
| Anchorage | 8.3 | 1.6 | 10.0 | 8.9 | 0.8 | 9.8 | 9.1 | 1.0 | 10.1 |
| Kenai | 11.4 | 0.5 | 11.9 | 11.1 | 0.6 | 11.7 | 10.0 | 0.6 | 10.6 |
| Kachemak Bay | 13.1 | 1.2 | 14.2 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 12.2 | 12.1 | 0.0 | 12.1 |
| Kodiak | 17.5 | 2.4 | 19.9 | 16.9 | 2.4 | 19.3 | 15.3 | 3.3 | 18.6 |
| Mat-Su | 9.3 | 0.8 | 10.1 | 9.9 | 1.2 | 11.0 | 9.6 | 1.2 | 10.8 |
| PWSCC | 15.2 | 4.7 | 19.9 | 16.7 | 4.5 | 21.2 | 15.2 | 6.5 | 21.8 |
| Fairbanks | 7.1 | 3.2 | 10.3 | 8.4 | 1.3 | 9.7 | 7.8 | 1.2 | 9.0 |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 8.4 | 1.6 | 10.0 | 11.0 | 0.5 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 2.0 | 13.0 |
| Chukchi | 7.1 | 1.5 | 8.6 | 10.4 | 2.6 | 13.0 | 11.5 | 3.0 | 14.5 |
| Interior/Aleutians | 4.8 | 1.8 | 6.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 7.5 |
| Kuskokwim | 8.2 | 0.8 | 9.1 | 7.9 | 1.3 | 9.1 | 8.0 | 2.1 | 10.1 |
| Northwest | 8.4 | 2.0 | 10.4 | 8.8 | 1.8 | 10.5 | 8.7 | 0.7 | 9.3 |
| Rural College | 17.0 | 3.0 | 20.0 | 12.0 | 2.0 | 14.0 | 9.5 | 1.5 | 11.0 |
| Tanana Valley | 7.8 | 1.7 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 0.6 | 9.6 | 8.6 | 0.6 | 9.2 |
| Juneau | 8.5 | 3.6 | 12.1 | 10.4 | 2.0 | 12.4 | 10.5 | 2.2 | 12.7 |
| Ketchikan | 14.0 | 0.4 | 14.4 | 10.7 | 2.3 | 13.0 | 14.7 | 1.1 | 15.8 |
| Sitka | 11.6 | 2.4 | 14.0 | 8.8 | 1.1 | 9.9 | 12.7 | 0.7 | 13.4 |
| UA Anchorage | 8.8 | 1.6 | 10.4 | 9.4 | 0.9 | 10.3 | 9.4 | 1.1 | 10.6 |
| UA Fairbanks | 7.3 | 2.9 | 10.2 | 8.5 | 1.2 | 9.7 | 8.0 | 1.2 | 9.1 |
| UA Southeast | 9.3 | 3.2 | 12.5 | 10.2 | 1.9 | 12.1 | 11.3 | 1.9 | 13.1 |
| UA System | 8.3 | 2.3 | 10.5 | 9.1 | 1.1 | 10.3 | 9.0 | 1.2 | 10.3 |




Note: See previous page for definition of group, tutorial, and total course credits per faculty FTE. The 1997 regular faculty instructio nal workload differs from those published last year. The definition used for adjusted course credits was modified to more accurately reflect data entry and processing in the Banner Student Information System. In the FY97 UA in Review faculty workload published was higher because many cross-listed and stacked course credits were not adjusted.

Source: Data supplied by MAUS via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 3.07 Faculty by Employment Status and MAU**
**Fall 1994 - 1998**

| | Fall Semester | | | | | Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1994-1998 |
| UA Anchorage | | | | | | |
| FT Regular | 412 | 425 | 429 | 406 | 375 | -37 |
| FT Temporary | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | |
| PT Regular | 22 | 17 | 10 | 10 | 13 | -9 |
| PT Temporary | 769 | 721 | 745 | 688 | 684 | -85 |
| Total | 1,205 | 1,165 | 1,188 | 1,105 | 1,074 | -131 |
| UA Fairbanks | | | | | | |
| FT Regular | 513 | 514 | 500 | 441 | 428 | -85 |
| FT Temporary | 2 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| PT Regular | 17 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 13 | -4 |
| PT Temporary | 154 | 170 | 186 | 210 | 209 | 55 |
| Total | 686 | 697 | 703 | 667 | 655 | -31 |
| UA Southeast | | | | | | |
| FT Regular | 68 | 71 | 78 | 77 | 73 | 5 |
| FT Temporary | 2 | | 4 | 2 | 1 | -1 |
| PT Regular | 13 | 16 | 10 | 4 | 4 | -9 |
| PT Temporary | 117 | 126 | 134 | 151 | 122 | 5 |
| Total | 200 | 213 | 226 | 234 | 200 | |
| UA System | | | | | | |
| FT Regular | 993 | 1,010 | 1,007 | 924 | 876 | -117 |
| FT Temporary | 6 | 3 | 13 | 8 | 8 | 2 |
| PT Regular | 52 | 45 | 32 | 25 | 30 | -22 |
| PT Temporary | 1,040 | 1,017 | 1,065 | 1,049 | 1,015 | -25 |
| Total | 2,091 | 2,075 | 2,117 | 2,006 | 1,929 | -162 |

In fall 1998, the university employed 1,929 faculty in regular and temporary positions; 162 fewer than 1994 and 77 less than1997. The largest decrease between 1994 and 1998 was in full-time faculty, predominantly at UAF. Part-time temporary faculty at UAA decreased by 85 faculty members while UAF and UAS increased part-time temporary faculty by 55 and 5 respectively.

Between fall 1996 and fall 1997, the downward shift was, in part, the effect of the university's Retir e-ment Incentive Program (RIP). For further details about RIP, see tables 3.13 and 3.14.

Note: Employees are counted if they have an assignment active on October 1 st of the given year. Faculty are identified as employees with a primary EEO occupation code of faculty. Faculty are reported at the campus level based on the primary campus from which they receive the highest compensation.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 3.08 Faculty by Rank and MAU**
**Fall 1994 - 1998**

| | Fall semester | | | | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1994-1998 |
| UA Anchorage | | | | | | |
| Professor | 131 | 136 | 142 | 129 | 120 | -8% |
| Associate | 118 | 131 | 137 | 134 | 131 | 11% |
| Assistant | 147 | 151 | 138 | 131 | 135 | -8% |
| Instructor/Lecturer | 809 | 747 | 771 | 711 | 688 | -15% |
| Total | 1,205 | 1,165 | 1,188 | 1,105 | 1,074 | -11% |
| UA Fairbanks | | | | | | |
| Professor | 149 | 162 | 170 | 148 | 138 | -7% |
| Associate | 157 | 163 | 162 | 155 | 144 | -8% |
| Assistant | 150 | 127 | 140 | 117 | 125 | -17% |
| Instructor/Lecturer | 230 | 245 | 231 | 247 | 248 | 8% |
| Total | 686 | 697 | 703 | 667 | 655 | -5% |
| UA Southeast | | | | | | |
| Professor | 13 | 16 | 19 | 15 | 16 | 23% |
| Associate | 29 | 26 | 26 | 24 | 22 | -24% |
| Assistant | 25 | 29 | 42 | 40 | 39 | 56% |
| Instructor/Lecturer | 133 | 142 | 139 | 155 | 123 | -8% |
| Total | 200 | 213 | 226 | 234 | 200 | |
| UA System | | | | | | |
| Professor | 293 | 314 | 331 | 292 | 274 | -6% |
| Associate | 304 | 320 | 325 | 313 | 297 | -2% |
| Assistant | 322 | 307 | 320 | 288 | 299 | -7% |
| Instructor/Lecturer | 1,172 | 1,134 | 1,141 | 1,113 | 1,059 | -10% |
| Total | 2,091 | 2,075 | 2,117 | 2,006 | 1,929 | -8% |

Note: Employees are counted if they had an assignment active on October 1 st of the given year. Faculty are identified as employees with a primary EEO occupation code of faculty. Faculty are reported at the campus level based on the primary campus from which they receive the highest compensation.

Source: Data supplied by MAUS via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 3.09 Faculty by Gender, Ethnicity, Rank, and MAU**
**Fall 1998**

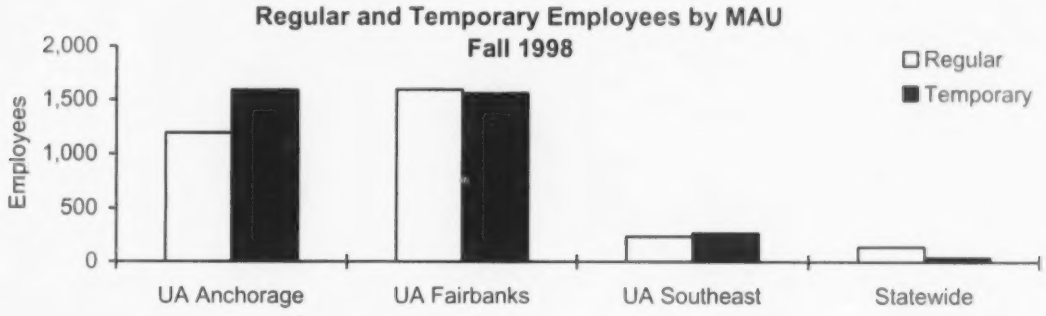
| | Gender | | | Ethnicity | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Female | Male | Total | Asian | Black | Hispanic | Indian/ Native | White |
| UA Anchorage | | | | | | | | |
| Professor | 41 | 79 | 120 | 5 | | 1 | 3 | 111 |
| Associate | 62 | 69 | 131 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 116 |
| Assistant | 69 | 66 | 135 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 116 |
| Instructor/Lecturer | 387 | 301 | 688 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 11 | 631 |
| Total | 559 | 515 | 1074 | 31 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 974 |
| % of MAU | 52.0% | 48.0% | 100.0% | 3.0% | 2.1% | 2.1% | 2.1% | 90.7% |
| UA Fairbanks | | | | | | | | |
| Professor | 17 | 121 | 138 | 13 | 2 | | | 123 |
| Associate | 43 | 101 | 144 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 128 |
| Assistant | 57 | 68 | 125 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 113 |
| Instructor/Lecturer | 135 | 113 | 248 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 16 | 217 |
| Total | 252 | 403 | 655 | 34 | 7 | 8 | 25 | 581 |
| % of MAU | 38.5% | 61.5% | 100.0% | 5.2% | 1.1% | 1.2% | 3.8% | 88.7% |
| UA Southeast | | | | | | | | |
| Professor | 6 | 10 | 16 | | | | 1 | 15 |
| Associate | 10 | 12 | 22 | | | 1 | | 21 |
| Assistant | 17 | 22 | 39 | | | | 2 | 37 |
| Instructor/Lecturer | 64 | 59 | 123 | 3 | | 4 | 7 | 109 |
| Total | 97 | 103 | 200 | 3 | | 5 | 10 | 182 |
| % of MAU | 48.5% | 51.5% | 100.0% | 1.5% | | 2.5% | 5.0% | 91.0% |
| UA System | | | | | | | | |
| Professor | 64 | 210 | 274 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 249 |
| Associate | 115 | 182 | 297 | 14 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 265 |
| Assistant | 143 | 156 | 299 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 12 | 266 |
| Instructor/Lecturer | 586 | 473 | 1,059 | 26 | 19 | 23 | 34 | 957 |
| Total | 908 | 1,021 | 1,929 | 68 | 30 | 36 | 58 | 1,737 |
| % of System | 47.1% | 52.9% | 100.0% | 3.5% | 1.6% | 1.9% | 3.0% | 90.0% |

Note: Employees are counted if they had an assignment active on October 1 st of the given year. Faculty are identified as employees with a primary EEO occupation code of faculty. Faculty are reported at the campus level based on the primary campus from which they receive the highest compensation.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 3.10 Regular and Temporary Employees by Occupation and MAU**
**Fall 1998**

| | UA Anchorage | UA Fairbanks | UA Southeast | Statewide | UA System |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Regular Employees | | | | | |
| Administrative | 60 | 83 | 11 | 21 | 175 |
| Faculty | 388 | 441 | 77 | | 906 |
| Professional | 244 | 394 | 36 | 62 | 736 |
| Technical | 162 | 229 | 34 | 40 | 465 |
| Clerical | 269 | 286 | 53 | 16 | 624 |
| Crafts/Trades | 29 | 118 | 12 | | 159 |
| Maintenance | 43 | 44 | 13 | | 100 |
| Total Regular | 1,195 | 1,595 | 236 | 139 | 3,165 |
| Temporary Employees | | | | | |
| Faculty | 686 | 214 | 123 | | 1,023 |
| Professional | 9 | 25 | 6 | | 40 |
| Technical | 98 | 148 | 10 | 17 | 273 |
| Clerical | 84 | 74 | 3 | 9 | 170 |
| Crafts/Trades | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 4 |
| Maintenance | 63 | 21 | 10 | | 94 |
| Grad Assistant | 49 | 290 | 2 | | 341 |
| Student | 602 | 786 | 114 | 17 | 1,519 |
| Total Temporary | 1,593 | 1,559 | 269 | 43 | 3,464 |
| Total Employees | 2,788 | 3,154 | 505 | 182 | 6,629 |




Note: Employees are counted if they had an assignment active on October 1st of the given year. Faculty are identified as employees with a primary EEO occupation code of faculty.

Source: Data supplied by MAUS via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 3.11a Regular and Temporary Employees by Occupation**
**Fall 1994 - 1998**

| | Fall Semester | | | | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1994-1998 |
| Regular Employees | | | | | | |
| Administrative | 187 | 175 | 175 | 167 | 175 | -6% |
| Faculty | 1,045 | 1,055 | 1,039 | 949 | 906 | -13% |
| Professional | 651 | 650 | 671 | 723 | 736 | 13% |
| Technical | 443 | 443 | 455 | 462 | 465 | 5% |
| Clerical | 739 | 716 | 696 | 677 | 624 | -16% |
| Crafts/Trades | 131 | 134 | 146 | 144 | 159 | 21% |
| Maintenance | 167 | 149 | 153 | 126 | 100 | -40% |
| Missing/Invalid | 32 | 2 | 3 | | | |
| Total Regular | 3,395 | 3,324 | 3,338 | 3,248 | 3,165 | -7% |
| Temporary Employees | | | | | | |
| Administrative | 3 | 3 | 1 | | | |
| Faculty | 1,046 | 1,020 | 1,078 | 1,057 | 1,023 | -2% |
| Professional | 84 | 59 | 77 | 35 | 40 | -52% |
| Technical | 176 | 196 | 221 | 160 | 273 | 55% |
| Clerical | 213 | 235 | 284 | 254 | 170 | -20% |
| Crafts/Trades | 8 | 10 | 8 | 11 | 4 | -50% |
| Maintenance | 116 | 116 | 100 | 77 | 94 | -19% |
| Grad Assistant | 286 | 255 | 259 | 347 | 341 | 19% |
| Student | 1,581 | 1,603 | 1,662 | 1,528 | 1,519 | -4% |
| Total Temporary | 3,513 | 3,497 | 3,690 | 3,469 | 3,464 | -1% |
| Total Employees | 6,908 | 6,821 | 7,028 | 6,717 | 6,629 | -4% |

Note: Employees are counted who had an assignment active on October 1st of the given year. Faculty are identified as employees with a primary EEO occupation code of faculty.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 3.11b Regular Employees by Full-Time/Part-Time Status and MAU**
**Fall 1994 - 1998**

| Fall | Status | UAA | UAF | UAS | SPS | System Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1994 | Full-Time | 1,135 | 1,615 | 207 | 159 | 3,116 |
| | Part-Time | 92 | 145 | 36 | 6 | 279 |
| | MAU Total | 1,227 | 1,760 | 243 | 165 | 3,395 |
| 1995 | Full-Time | 1,152 | 1,561 | 200 | 148 | 3,061 |
| | Part-Time | 85 | 128 | 44 | 6 | 263 |
| | MAU Total | 1,237 | 1,689 | 244 | 154 | 3,324 |
| 1996 | Full-Time | 1,140 | 1,585 | 218 | 153 | 3,096 |
| | Part-Time | 83 | 124 | 28 | 7 | 242 |
| | MAU Total | 1,223 | 1,709 | 246 | 160 | 3,338 |
| 1997 | Full-Time | 1,148 | 1,520 | 218 | 140 | 3,026 |
| | Part-Time | 89 | 101 | 26 | 6 | 222 |
| | MAU Total | 1,237 | 1,621 | 244 | 146 | 3,248 |
| 1998 | Full-Time | 1,089 | 1,488 | 214 | 136 | 2,927 |
| | Part-Time | 106 | 107 | 22 | 3 | 238 |
| | MAU Total | 1,195 | 1,595 | 236 | 139 | 3,165 |

**Table 3.11c Temporary Employees by Full-Time/Part-Time Status and MAU**
**Fall 1994 - 1998**

| Fall | Status | SPS | UAA | UAF | UAS | System Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1994 | Full-Time | 6 | 88 | 28 | 12 | 134 |
| | Part-Time | 24 | 1,504 | 1,594 | 257 | 3,379 |
| | MAU Total | 30 | 1,592 | 1,622 | 269 | 3,513 |
| 1995 | Full-Time | 3 | 101 | 27 | 97 | 228 |
| | Part-Time | 24 | 1,442 | 1,617 | 186 | 3,269 |
| | MAU Total | 27 | 1,543 | 1,644 | 283 | 3,497 |
| 1996 | Full-Time | 0 | 123 | 87 | 24 | 234 |
| | Part-Time | 28 | 1,512 | 1,636 | 280 | 3,456 |
| | MAU Total | 28 | 1,635 | 1,723 | 304 | 3,690 |
| 1997 | Full-Time | 2 | 53 | 124 | 17 | 196 |
| | Part-Time | 27 | 1,511 | 1,447 | 288 | 3,273 |
| | MAU Total | 29 | 1,564 | 1,571 | 305 | 3,469 |
| 1998 | Full-Time | 10 | 74 | 116 | 9 | 209 |
| | Part-Time | 33 | 1,519 | 1,443 | 260 | 3,255 |
| | MAU Total | 43 | 1,593 | 1,559 | 269 | 3,464 |

Source: Data supplied by MAUS via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

## Table 3.12 Employees by Gender, Ethnicity, Occupation, and MAU
## Fall 1998

| | Gender | | | Ethnicity | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Female | Male | Total | Asian | Black | Hispanic | Indian/ Native | White |
| UA Anchorage | | | | | | | | |
| Administrative | 26 | 34 | 60 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 57 |
| Faculty | 559 | 515 | 1,074 | 31 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 974 |
| Professional | 154 | 99 | 253 | 3 | 17 | 5 | 12 | 216 |
| Technical | 138 | 122 | 260 | 8 | 6 | 11 | 7 | 228 |
| Clerical | 308 | 45 | 353 | 19 | 23 | 10 | 18 | 283 |
| Crafts/Trades/Maintenance | 41 | 96 | 137 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 112 |
| Grad Asst/Student | 377 | 274 | 651 | 31 | 41 | 38 | 38 | 503 |
| Total | 1,603 | 1,185 | 2,788 | 99 | 118 | 95 | 103 | 2,373 |
| % of MAU | 57% | 43% | 100% | 4% | 4% | 3% | 4% | 85% |
| UA Fairbanks | | | | | | | | |
| Administrative | 34 | 49 | 83 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 71 |
| Faculty | 252 | 403 | 655 | 34 | 7 | 8 | 25 | 581 |
| Professional | 181 | 238 | 419 | 14 | 9 | 6 | 22 | 368 |
| Technical | 223 | 154 | 377 | 9 | 10 | 4 | 35 | 319 |
| Clerical | 333 | 27 | 360 | 5 | 21 | 9 | 54 | 271 |
| Crafts/Trades/Maintenance | 29 | 155 | 184 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 15 | 151 |
| Grad Asst/Student | 555 | 521 | 1,076 | 83 | 26 | 24 | 60 | 883 |
| Total | 1,607 | 1,547 | 3,154 | 153 | 84 | 58 | 215 | 2,644 |
| % of MAU | 51% | 49% | 100% | 5% | 3% | 1% | 7% | 84% |
| UA Southeast | | | | | | | | |
| Administrative | 6 | 5 | 11 | | | | | 11 |
| Faculty | 97 | 103 | 200 | 3 | | 5 | 10 | 182 |
| Professional | 26 | 16 | 42 | | | | 6 | 36 |
| Technical | 28 | 16 | 44 | 2 | | 1 | 5 | 36 |
| Clerical | 47 | 9 | 56 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 47 |
| Crafts/Trades/Maintenance | 4 | 32 | 36 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 28 |
| Grad Asst/Student | 60 | 56 | 116 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 13 | 88 |
| Total | 268 | 237 | 505 | 18 | 6 | 13 | 40 | 428 |
| % of MAU | 53% | 47% | 100% | 4% | 1% | 2% | 8% | 85% |
| Statewide | | | | | | | | |
| Administrative | 7 | 14 | 21 | | | | | 20 |
| Professional | 38 | 24 | 62 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 59 |
| Technical | 42 | 15 | 57 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 46 |
| Clerical | 22 | 3 | 25 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 17 |
| Student | 5 | 12 | 17 | 2 | | | 2 | 13 |
| Total | 114 | 68 | 182 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 155 |
| % of MAU | 63% | 37% | 100% | 5% | 3% | 2% | 5% | 85% |
| UA System | | | | | | | | |
| Administrative | 73 | 102 | 175 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 159 |
| Faculty | 908 | 1,021 | 1,929 | 68 | 30 | 36 | 58 | 1,737 |
| Professional | 399 | 377 | 776 | 19 | 27 | 12 | 40 | 679 |
| Clerical | 431 | 307 | 738 | 22 | 18 | 17 | 52 | 629 |
| Technical | 710 | 84 | 794 | 28 | 47 | 21 | 80 | 618 |
| Crafts/Trades/Maintenance | 74 | 283 | 357 | 11 | 20 | 15 | 20 | 291 |
| Grad Asst/Student | 997 | 863 | 1,860 | 124 | 70 | 66 | 113 | 1,487 |
| Total | 3,592 | 3,037 | 6,629 | 279 | 213 | 169 | 368 | 5,600 |
| % of System | 54% | 46% | 100% | 4% | 3% | 3% | 6% | 84% |

Note: Employees are classified by their primary EEO occupation code. Employees are counted if they have an assignment active on October 1st of the given year.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

## Table 3.13 Retirement Incentive Program - Participation by MAU and Occupation FY97 - FY98

| | Replaced/To be Replaced | | | | Replacement Funding Not Available | | | | Total Participants | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FY97 | FY97 % | FY98 | FY98 % | FY97 | FY97 % | FY98 | FY98 % | FY97 | FY98 |
| UA Anchorage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administrative | 3 | 50% | | | 3 | 50% | 2 | 100% | 6 | 2 |
| Faculty | 22 | 69% | 19 | 90% | 10 | 31% | 2 | 10% | 32 | 21 |
| Professional/Tech. | 4 | 67% | 6 | 86% | 2 | 33% | 1 | 14% | 6 | 7 |
| Clerical | 3 | 60% | 6 | 100% | 2 | 40% | | | 5 | 6 |
| Crafts/Trades/Maintenance | 2 | 67% | | | 1 | 33% | | | 3 | |
| Total | 34 | 65% | 31 | 86% | 18 | 35% | 5 | 14% | 52 | 36 |
| UA Fairbanks | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administrative | 2 | 29% | | | 5 | 71% | 1 | 100% | 7 | 1 |
| Faculty | 18 | 47% | 6 | 25% | 20 | 53% | 18 | 75% | 38 | 24 |
| Professional/Tech. | 5 | 38% | 1 | 8% | 8 | 62% | 11 | 92% | 13 | 12 |
| Clerical | 7 | 47% | | | 8 | 53% | 10 | 100% | 15 | 10 |
| Crafts/Trades/Maintenance | 5 | 38% | | | 8 | 62% | 15 | 100% | 13 | 15 |
| Total | 37 | 43% | 7 | 11% | 49 | 57% | 55 | 89% | 86 | 62 |
| UA Southeast | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administrative | | | 1 | 100% | | | | | | 1 |
| Faculty | 2 | 67% | 2 | 50% | 1 | 33% | 2 | 50% | 3 | 4 |
| Professional/Tech. | | | 1 | 100% | | | | | | 1 |
| Clerical | 1 | 100% | 3 | 75% | | | 1 | 25% | 1 | 4 |
| Crafts/Trades/Maintenance | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 4 | 80% | 8 | 73% | 1 | 20% | 3 | 27% | 5 | 11 |
| Statewide | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administrative | | | 1 | 100% | 2 | 100% | | | 2 | 1 |
| Faculty | | | | | | | | | | |
| Professional/Tech. | 2 | 67% | 1 | 100% | 1 | 33% | | | 3 | 1 |
| Clerical | 2 | 67% | 2 | 100% | 1 | 33% | | | 3 | 2 |
| Crafts/Trades/Maintenance | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 4 | 50% | 4 | 100% | 4 | 50% | | | 8 | 4 |
| UA System | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administrative | 5 | 33% | 2 | 40% | 10 | 67% | 3 | 60% | 15 | 5 |
| Faculty | 42 | 58% | 27 | 55% | 31 | 42% | 22 | 45% | 73 | 49 |
| Professional/Tech. | 11 | 50% | 9 | 43% | 11 | 50% | 12 | 57% | 22 | 21 |
| Clerical | 13 | 54% | 11 | 50% | 11 | 46% | 11 | 50% | 24 | 22 |
| Crafts/Trades/Maintenance | 8 | 47% | 1 | 6% | 9 | 53% | 15 | 94% | 17 | 16 |
| Total | 79 | 52% | 50 | 44% | 72 | 48% | 63 | 56% | 151 | 113 |

Note: Employees are classified by their primary EEO occupation code. Employees are counted if they have an assignment active on October 1st of the given year.

Source: Data supplied by MAUS via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 3.14 Retirement Incentive Program - Faculty Participation by MAU and Rank**
**FY97 - FY98**

| | Replaced/To be Replaced | | | | Replacement Funding Not Available | | | | Total Participants | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FY97 | FY97 % | FY98 | FY98 % | FY97 | FY97 % | FY98 | FY98 % | FY97 | FY98 |
| UA Anchorage | | | | | | | | | | |
| Professor | 14 | 67% | 12 | 86% | 7 | 33% | 2 | 14% | 21 | 14 |
| Associate | 6 | 67% | 5 | 100% | 3 | 33% | | | 9 | 5 |
| Assistant | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Instructor/Lecturer | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 22 | 69% | 19 | 90% | 10 | 31% | 2 | 10% | 32 | 21 |
| UA Fairbanks | | | | | | | | | | |
| Professor | 12 | 50% | 3 | 18% | 12 | 50% | 14 | 82% | 24 | 17 |
| Associate | 3 | 33% | 3 | 75% | 6 | 67% | 1 | 25% | 9 | 4 |
| Assistant | 2 | 67% | | | 1 | 33% | 2 | 100% | 3 | 2 |
| Instructor/Lecturer | 1 | 50% | | | 1 | 50% | 1 | 100% | 2 | 1 |
| Total | 18 | 47% | 6 | 25% | 20 | 53% | 18 | 75% | 38 | 24 |
| UA Southeast | | | | | | | | | | |
| Professor | 1 | 50% | 1 | 50% | 1 | 50% | 1 | 50% | 2 | 2 |
| Associate | 1 | 100% | 1 | 50% | | | 1 | 50% | 1 | 2 |
| Assistant | | | | | | | | | | |
| Instructor/Lecturer | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2 | 67% | 2 | 50% | 1 | 33% | 2 | 50% | 3 | 4 |
| UA System | | | | | | | | | | |
| Professor | 27 | 57% | 16 | 48% | 20 | 43% | 17 | 52% | 47 | 33 |
| Associate | 10 | 53% | 9 | 82% | 9 | 47% | 2 | 18% | 19 | 11 |
| Assistant | 3 | 75% | 1 | 33% | 1 | 25% | 2 | 67% | 4 | 3 |
| Instructor/Lecturer | 2 | 67% | 1 | 50% | 1 | 33% | 1 | 50% | 3 | 2 |
| Total | 42 | 58% | 27 | 55% | 31 | 42% | 22 | 45% | 73 | 49 |

Under Alaska State legislation, the university offered a retirement incentive program (RIP) for regular employees for fiscal years (FY) 1997, 1998, and 1999. Information for the FY99 RIP was not included. In the FY97 RIP, 151 employees from all occupation categories retired. Systemwide, 48 percent of these positions were not refilled. In the FY98 RIP, 113 employees from all occupation categories retired. Systemwide, 56 percent of these positions will not be refilled unless funding patterns improve.

The university replaced 42 of the 73 faculty who retired under the FY97 RIP. UAA replaced 69 percent of its participating faculty while UAS and UAF replaced 67 percent and 47 percent respectively. Under current funding, the university plans to replace 21 of the 42 faculty who retired under the FY98 RIP. UAA plans to replace 89 percent of its participating faculty while UAS and UAF plan to replace 50 percent and 23 percent respectively.

Note: Employees are classified by their primary EEO occupation code. Employees are counted if they have an assignment active on October 1st of the given year.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner HR Fall Federal Reporting Extracts 1997 - 1998, HRS Fall Reporting Extracts 1994 - 1996. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

## Summary: Financial Information Profile

The University of Alaska's FY98 total actual expenditures were $385.9 million, an increase of 5 percent between FY94 and FY98. Non-general fund revenue sources continue to account for an increasing share of the university's expenditures. The university's actual general fund expenditures decreased by 4 percent, to $167.5 million between FY94 and FY98. (See tables 4.05 and 4.06). Some highlights from this section follow:

The university's FY99 authorized general fund budget is $169.0 million. General fund revenue decreased from 48 percent of all university revenue sources in FY94 to 43 percent in FY98. The university's FY99 total authorized budget was $442.4 million. (See tables 4.01, 4.03, and 4.07).

The university's FY99 general fund appropriation represents 7.75 percent of the state's total operating budget, which is an increase of .02 percent over FY95. According to a nationwide survey performed by the *National Conference of State Legislators* the average state general fund appropriation for higher education in FY99 was 12 percent. (See table 4.04).

For the UA system, instruction constitutes the largest proportion of education and general expenditures in FY98, and research, the second largest. Instruction and research are 47.6 percent of education and general expenditures. Academic support, student services, public service and student aid account for 22.3 percent of the expenditures. (See tables 4.04 and 4.09).

Student fees revenue, as reported in the university financial statements, increased by $7.1 million between FY94 and FY98, to become the second largest source of unrestricted revenue for the university. Student fees revenue increased by 16.7 percent between FY94 and FY98. In FY94 student fees revenue accounted for 44 percent of instruction expenditures. In FY98 student fees revenue grew to 50 percent of instruction expenditures. (See table 4.12).

The FY00 university tuition rates will increase by $2 per credit hour for undergraduate students and $5 per credit hour for graduate students over FY99 rates. Likewise, the FY00 nonresident surcharge was increased by $5 per credit hour over the FY99 rate. (See table 4.13a).

Federal receipts revenue declined from $52.1 million in FY94 to $44.8 million in FY98, a 14.1 percent decrease over the four-year period. In FY94 federal receipts represented 14.2 percent of total revenue and in FY98 accounted for only 11.6 percent. While federal receipts have continued to decline over the years, revenue from university receipts has steadily increased. University receipts comprised 8.4 percent of total revenue in FY94 and 13.7 percent in FY98, for a total increase of $22.1 million. (See table 4.07).

Source: Office of Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 4.01 Authorized General Fund Budget by Campus**
**FY95 - FY99**

| | FY95 | FY96 | FY97 | FY98 | FY99 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (in Thousands) | | |
| Anchorage | $51,379 | $50,686 | $50,826 | $49,693 | $50,541 |
| Kenai | 3,370 | 3,288 | 3,365 | 3,328 | 3,327 |
| Kodiak | 1,770 | 1,757 | 1,776 | 1,748 | 1,700 |
| Mat-Su | 2,322 | 2,424 | 2,456 | 2,423 | 2,399 |
| PWSCC | 1,607 | 1,563 | 1,585 | 1,553 | 1,544 |
| Fairbanks | 74,970 | 73,906 | 73,874 | 72,282 | 74,814 |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 634 | 634 | 642 | 629 | 715 |
| Chukchi | 902 | 852 | 826 | 808 | 782 |
| Interior/Aleutians | 1,034 | 1,034 | 1,025 | 1,005 | 1,046 |
| Kuskokwim | 2,792 | 2,717 | 2,689 | 2,632 | 1,857 |
| Northwest | 1,326 | 1,326 | 1,350 | 1,334 | 1,267 |
| Rural College | 4,976 | 3,023 | 2,931 | 2,879 | 2,048 |
| Tanana Valley | | 1,912 | 1,957 | 1,945 | 1,968 |
| Juneau | 10,241 | 10,143 | 10,116 | 10,046 | 10,203 |
| Ketchikan | 1,484 | 1,468 | 1,477 | 1,451 | 1,462 |
| Sitka | 1,805 | 1,785 | 1,784 | 1,751 | 1,762 |
| Statewide | 11,918 | 11,744 | 11,663 | 11,428 | 11,528 |
| UA Anchorage | 60,448 | 59,718 | 60,009 | 58,744 | 59,511 |
| UA Fairbanks | 86,634 | 85,404 | 85,294 | 83,514 | 84,497 |
| UA Southeast | 13,530 | 13,396 | 13,377 | 13,248 | 13,427 |
| UA System | $172,530 | $170,262 | $170,344 | $166,934 | $168,963 |

Note: The authorized budget for the operations of the University of Alaska is the amount of funds approved for receipt and expenditure by the Alaska State Legislature, net of any vetoes by the Governor, and includes General Fund, General Fund Match, Mental Health Trust Fund and Alaska Science and Technology Foundation funds. Supplemental appropriations and revised programs approved subsequent to the legislative session are not included. Prior to FY96, the budget for Tanana Valley Campus was included in the Rural College component. The FY97 budget includes $2,183.2 of general fund for FY97 salary increases that were appropriated to the Office of the Governor and then transferred to the University. It also includes $20.7 for a one-time appropriation for proceeds from the sale of University license plates. Likewise, the FY98 budget includes $230.2 of general fund for FY98 salary increases that were appropriated to the Office of the Governor and then transferred to the University. Also in FY98, the Kachemak Bay Campus budget was merged into the Kenai Peninsula Campus component and prior years' numbers have been restated to reflect that change. FY98 General Fund does not include a $4.6 reappropriation for library books.

Source: Office of Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.



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## Table 4.02 Total Authorized Budget by Campus
## FY95 - FY99

| | FY95 | FY96 | FY97 | FY98 | FY99 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (in Thousands) | | |
| Anchorage | $117,418 | $115,063 | $119,422 | $116,618 | $126,494 |
| Kenai | 6,268 | 6,387 | 6,515 | 6,187 | 6,286 |
| Kodiak | 2,736 | 2,727 | 2,747 | 2,602 | 2,555 |
| Mat-Su | 4,361 | 4,467 | 4,624 | 4,575 | 4,550 |
| PWSCC | 3,935 | 3,990 | 4,263 | 4,423 | 4,644 |
| Fairbanks | 223,954 | 235,615 | 223,707 | 208,326 | 222,364 |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 967 | 1,053 | 1,111 | 1,096 | 1,194 |
| Chukchi | 1,345 | 1,180 | 1,154 | 952 | 925 |
| Interior/Aleutians | 1,311 | 1,669 | 1,660 | 1,761 | 1,723 |
| Kuskokwim | 4,650 | 4,173 | 4,594 | 4,307 | 3,384 |
| Northwest | 1,973 | 1,738 | 1,813 | 1,753 | 1,540 |
| Rural College | 8,470 | 4,816 | 4,725 | 4,440 | 3,025 |
| Tanana Valley | | 3,239 | 4,134 | 4,912 | 5,045 |
| Juneau | 17,835 | 17,452 | 19,095 | 19,675 | 20,622 |
| Ketchikan | 2,600 | 2,496 | 2,560 | 2,565 | 2,796 |
| Sitka | 3,720 | 3,724 | 4,348 | 4,456 | 4,709 |
| Statewide | 23,528 | 28,987 | 28,751 | 29,654 | 30,529 |
| Unallocated | | 3,736 | | 24,537 | 57 |
| UA Anchorage | 134,718 | 132,634 | 137,570 | 134,406 | 144,529 |
| UA Fairbanks | 242,670 | 253,483 | 242,897 | 227,547 | 239,199 |
| UA Southeast | 24,155 | 23,672 | 26,003 | 26,695 | 28,127 |
| UA System | $425,071 | $442,512 | $435,222 | $442,839 | $442,441 |

Note: The authorized budget of the University of Alaska is the amount of funds approved for receipt and expenditure by the Alaska State Legislature for the operations, net of any vetoes by the Governor. Supplemental appropriations and revised programs approved subsequent to the legislative session are not included. Prior to FY96, the budget for Tanana Valley Campus was included in the Rural College component. The FY96, FY98, and FY99 authorized budgets include non-general fund authority that was subsequently reallocated throughout the system. The FY97 budget includes $2,183.2 of general fund for FY97 salary increases that were appropriated to the Office of the Governor and then transferred to the University. It also includes $20.7 for a one-time appropriation for proceeds from the sale of University license plates. The FY97 budget was subsequently increased by $7,000.0 of non-general fund authority for ARSC. The FY98 budget includes $230.2 of general fund for FY98 salary increases that were appropriated to the Office of the Governor and then transferred to the University. The "Unallocated" component FY98 amount is excess non-general fund authority. Also in FY98, the Kachemak Bay Campus budget was merged into the Kenai Peninsula College component and prior years'numbers have been restated to reflect that change.

Source: Office of Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.



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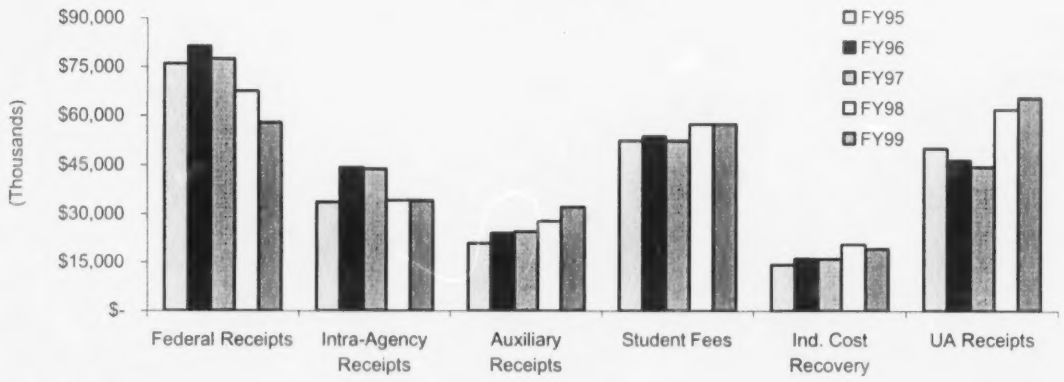
## Table 4.03 Authorized Budget by Fund Source
## FY95 - FY99

| | FY95 | FY96 | FY97 | FY98 | FY99 | FY99 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (in Thousands) | | | % of Total |
| General Fund | $169,410 | $167,362 | $167,694 | $164,304 | $166,333 | 37.6% |
| Alaska Science & Technology Fund (ASTF) | 3,120 | 2,900 | 2,650 | 2,630 | 2,630 | 0.6% |
| General Fund / ASTF | 172,530 | 170,262 | 170,344 | 166,934 | 168,963 | 38.2% |
| Other Funding Sources | | | | | | |
| Federal Receipts | 75,932 | 81,431 | 77,462 | 67,552 | 58,006 | 13.1% |
| Intra-Agency Receipts | 33,645 | 44,396 | 43,801 | 34,105 | 34,105 | 7.7% |
| Interest Income | 2,781 | 2,802 | 3,001 | 3,000 | 3,330 | 0.8% |
| Auxiliary Receipts | 20,901 | 23,985 | 24,449 | 27,702 | 32,203 | 7.3% |
| Student Fees | 52,475 | 53,842 | 52,521 | 57,457 | 57,500 | 13.0% |
| Ind. Cost Recovery | 14,285 | 16,273 | 16,265 | 20,642 | 19,330 | 4.4% |
| UA Receipts | 49,996 | 46,570 | 44,451 | 61,881 | 65,438 | 14.8% |
| CIP Receipts | 2,427 | 2,951 | 2,928 | 3,566 | 3,566 | 0.8% |
| IA/Oil Haz Fund | 100 | | | | | |
| Total Budget | $425,071 | $442,512 | $435,222 | $442,838 | $442,441 | 100.0% |

## Non-General Fund Budget by Fund Source
## FY95 - FY99




Note: The authorized budget for the operations of the University of Alaska is the amount of funds approved for receipt and expenditure by the Alaska State Legislature, net of any vetoes by the Governor. Supplemental appropriations and revised programs approved subsequent to the legislative session are not included. The FY97 budget includes $2,183.2 in general funds for FY97 salary increases that were appropriated to the Office of the Governor and then transferred to the University. It also includes $20.7 for a one-time appropriation for proceeds from the sale of University license plates. The FY97 budget was subsequently increased by $7,000.0 of non-general fund authority for ARSC. The FY98 budget includes $230.2 in general funds for FY98 salary increases that were appropriated to the Office of the Governor and then transferred to the University.

Source: Office of Statewide Budget and Institutional Research

## Table 4.04 State of Alaska General Fund Operating Budget by Agency FY95 - FY99

| Agency | FY95 | FY96 | FY97 (in Millions) | FY98 | FY99 | % Change FY95-99 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dept. of Administration | $175.1 | $171.3 | $172.6 | $178.3 | $173.0 | -1.2% |
| Dept. of Commerce & Economic Development | 44.1 | 37.0 | 35.6 | 24.3 | 22.2 | -98.9% |
| Dept. of Community & Regional Affairs | 95.7 | 90.3 | 81.9 | 77.1 | 70.0 | -36.7% |
| Dept. of Corrections | 112.4 | 130.0 | 131.3 | 128.1 | 139.8 | 19.6% |
| Dept. of Education | 670.9 | 687.6 | 683.0 | 697.4 | 702.9 | 4.6% |
| Dept. of Environmental Conservation | 18.5 | 18.0 | 15.9 | 13.1 | 12.7 | -45.6% |
| Dept. of Fish & Game | 41.3 | 40.5 | 39.5 | 34.0 | 34.2 | -20.7% |
| Office of the Governor | 16.6 | 14.7 | 23.9 | 17.9 | 18.2 | 8.6% |
| Dept. of Health & Social Services | 441.7 | 455.0 | 451.1 | 441.4 | 424.7 | -4.0% |
| Dept. of Labor | 9.4 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 8.3 | -13.4% |
| Dept. of Law | 21.1 | 19.9 | 31.8 | 27.7 | 27.5 | 23.2% |
| Dept. of Military & Veterans Affairs | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 5.6% |
| Dept. of Natural Resources | 44.0 | 42.8 | 40.9 | 38.8 | 39.4 | -11.6% |
| Dept. of Public Safety | 86.9 | 85.2 | 85.4 | 75.6 | 76.9 | -13.0% |
| Dept. of Revenue | 31.5 | 42.2 | 12.1 | 11.3 | 10.7 | -194.7% |
| Dept. of Transportation & Public Facilities | 127.6 | 101.5 | 127.6 | 127.5 | 129.4 | 1.4% |
| University of Alaska * | 169.0 | 167.4 | 165.5 | 164.1 | 166.3 | -1.6% |
| Alaska Court System | 45.1 | 45.9 | 47.3 | 49.0 | 49.5 | 8.9% |
| Legislature | 28.5 | 30.9 | 30.6 | 30.4 | 31.3 | 9.1% |
| Salary Adjustments | | | | | 2.6 | |
| Total Alaska Operating Budget | $2,186.3 | $2,196.3 | $2,192.0 | $2,151.3 | $2,147.0 | -1.8% |

Note: The authorized budget is the amount of funds approved for receipt and expenditure by the Alaska State Legislature, net of any vetoes by the Governor. Supplemental appropriations and revised programs approved subsequent to the legislative session are not included. The FY97 budget for the Office of the Governor includes funds for State and University FY97 salary increases. Distribution of these funds is not reflected in agency totals. The University of Alaska FY97 general fund budget adjusted for salary increases is $167.7 million. The University of Alaska FY98 general fund budget adjusted for salary increases is $164.3 million. The University of Alaska FY99 general fund budget includes $3.6 million for salary increases.

* Does not include Alaska Science & Technology Funds.

Source: Legislative Finance Division, Agency Summary.

**Table 4.05 Actual General Fund Expenditures by Campus**
**FY94 - FY98**

| | FY94 | FY95 | FY96 | FY97 | FY98 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (in Thousands) | | |
| Anchorage | $52,074 | $51,457 | $51,058 | $50,834 | $49,862 |
| Kenai | 3,413 | 3,374 | 3,332 | 3,353 | 3,279 |
| Kodiak | 1,814 | 1,774 | 1,791 | 1,774 | 1,698 |
| Mat-Su | 2,364 | 2,326 | 2,464 | 2,469 | 2,366 |
| PWSCC | 1,634 | 1,622 | 1,589 | 1,582 | 1,539 |
| Fairbanks | 76,736 | 76,296 | 75,582 | 74,931 | 74,232 |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 652 | 606 | 698 | 719 | 722 |
| Chukchi | 903 | 853 | 741 | 762 | 686 |
| Interior/Aleutians | 1,087 | 982 | 1,027 | 1,057 | 958 |
| Kuskokwim | 2,662 | 2,579 | 2,722 | 2,354 | 1,959 |
| Northwest | 1,317 | 1,247 | 1,340 | 1,282 | 1,140 |
| Rural College | 4,393 | 4,070 | 2,084 | 2,011 | 1,801 |
| Tanana Valley | | | 1,784 | 1,975 | 2,016 |
| Juneau | 10,396 | 10,241 | 10,197 | 10,282 | 10,046 |
| Ketchikan | 1,466 | 1,484 | 1,485 | 1,498 | 1,451 |
| Sitka | 1,874 | 1,805 | 1,798 | 1,773 | 1,751 |
| Statewide | 12,032 | 11,918 | 11,890 | 11,688 | 12,035 |
| UA Anchorage | 61,300 | 60,552 | 60,233 | 60,012 | 58,744 |
| UA Fairbanks | 87,749 | 86,634 | 85,977 | 85,091 | 83,514 |
| UA Southeast | 13,735 | 13,530 | 13,480 | 13,553 | 13,248 |
| UA System | $174,816 | $172,633 | $171,580 | $170,343 | $167,541 |

Note: Table 4.05 provides the actual general fund expenditures by campus. Actual expenditures may exceed initial legislative authorizations due to supplemental appropriations or revised programs approved subsequent to the regular legislative session. Prior to FY96, Tanana Valley Campus was included in the Rural College component. In FY98, Kachemak Bay was combined with the Kenai Campus component and prior years'numbers have been restated to reflect that change.

Source: Office of Statewide Budget and Institutional Researc h.

## Table 4.06 Total Actual Expenditures by Campus
## FY94 - FY98

| | FY94 | FY95 | FY96 | FY97 | FY98 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (in Thousands) | | |
| Anchorage | $106,589 | $109,723 | $107,540 | $109,121 | $111,084 |
| Kenai | 5,401 | 5,396 | 5,492 | 5,612 | 5,510 |
| Kodiak | 2,367 | 2,354 | 2,417 | 2,300 | 2,288 |
| Mat-Su | 3,756 | 4,045 | 4,309 | 4,292 | 4,282 |
| PWSCC | 3,388 | 3,357 | 3,510 | 3,688 | 3,821 |
| Fairbanks | 186,661 | 186,379 | 182,923 | 184,209 | 192,570 |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 989 | 873 | 927 | 1,098 | 1,137 |
| Chukchi | 974 | 936 | 809 | 839 | 784 |
| Interior/Aleutians | 1,415 | 1,487 | 1,660 | 1,667 | 1,595 |
| Kuskokwim | 3,645 | 3,774 | 3,800 | 3,551 | 3,040 |
| Northwest | 1,483 | 1,471 | 1,581 | 1,538 | 1,349 |
| Rural College | 6,413 | 6,404 | 3,014 | 2,923 | 3,130 |
| Tanana Valley | | | 3,825 | 4,211 | 4,426 |
| Juneau | 16,146 | 16,229 | 17,699 | 16,844 | 16,901 |
| Ketchikan | 2,128 | 2,204 | 2,332 | 2,534 | 2,351 |
| Sitka | 3,258 | 3,584 | 3,828 | 4,068 | 4,056 |
| Statewide | 22,911 | 24,960 | 24,934 | 26,321 | 27,627 |
| UA Anchorage | 121,499 | 124,875 | 123,268 | 125,012 | 126,985 |
| UA Fairbanks | 201,579 | 201,324 | 198,540 | 200,037 | 208,030 |
| UA Southeast | 21,532 | 22,017 | 23,858 | 23,446 | 23,308 |
| UA System | $367,521 | $373,175 | $370,600 | $374,816 | $385,950 |

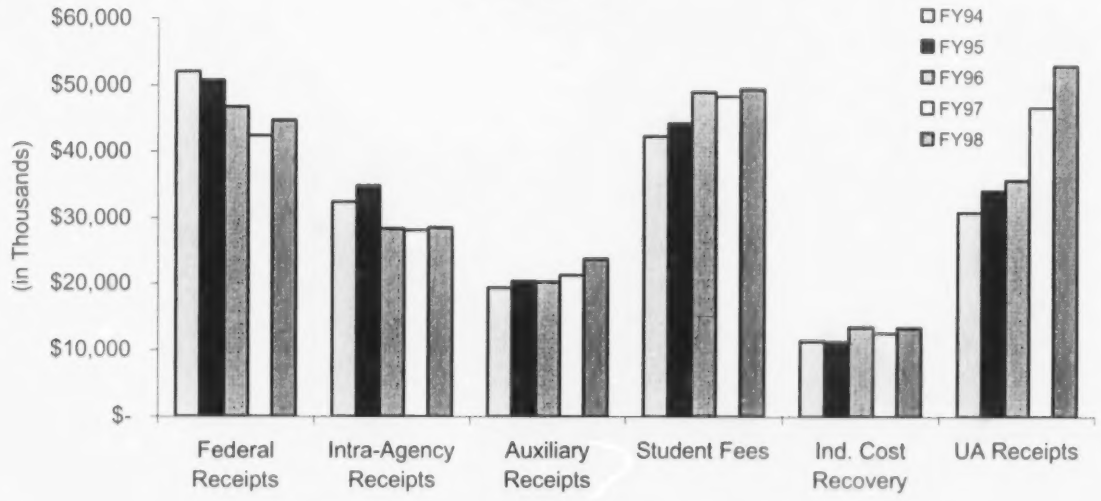
Note: Table 4.06 provides total actual expenditures by campus. Actual expenditures may exceed initial legislative aut horizations due to supplemental appropriations or revised programs approved subsequent to the regular legislative session. Likewise, actual expenditures and revenues reported by the Office of Statewide Budget & Institutional Research to the State vary from the university financial statements due to the differences in reporting procedures for intra-agency receipts, transfers and encumbrances. Between FY86 and FY96, several budgetary reorganizations/changes occurred. Significant among them are : the establishment in FY88 of a Statewide Voc-Tech Programs component and its distribution in FY92 into separate campus budgets, the merger in FY88 of multiple campus fisheries related programs into a unified program, which continues to exist as part of the Fairbanks Campus component, and the FY89 merger of the Tanana Valley College component into the Rural College component and its subsequent segregation into a separate component in FY96. In FY98, Kachemak Bay was combined with the Kenai Campus component and prior years' numbers have been restated to reflect that change.

Source: Office of Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

## Table 4.07 Revenue Sources for Total Actual Expenditures FY94 - FY98

| | FY94 | FY95 | FY96 | FY97 | FY98 | FY98 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (in Thousands) | | | % of Total |
| General Fund | $171,816 | $169,514 | $168,680 | $167,694 | $164,911 | 42.7% |
| Alaska Science & Technology Fund (ASTF) | 3,000 | 3,120 | 2,900 | 2,650 | 2,630 | 0.7% |
| General Fund / ASTF | 174,816 | 172,633 | 171,580 | 170,344 | 167,541 | 43.4% |
| Other Funding Sources | | | | | | |
| Federal Receipts | 52,140 | 50,827 | 46,795 | 42,457 | 44,789 | 11.6% |
| Intra-Agency Receipts | 32,485 | 34,835 | 28,422 | 28,094 | 28,558 | 7.4% |
| Interest Income | 1,193 | 2,621 | 2,789 | 3,001 | 2,885 | 0.7% |
| Auxiliary Receipts | 19,400 | 20,409 | 20,344 | 21,321 | 23,832 | 6.2% |
| Student Fees | 42,318 | 44,282 | 48,965 | 48,276 | 49,419 | 12.8% |
| Ind. Cost Recovery | 11,359 | 11,204 | 13,402 | 12,488 | 13,378 | 3.5% |
| UA Receipts | 30,759 | 34,081 | 35,682 | 46,543 | 52,887 | 13.7% |
| CIP Receipts | 3,051 | 2,285 | 2,621 | 2,292 | 2,662 | 0.7% |
| UA System | $367,521 | $373,175 | $370,600 | $374,816 | $385,950 | 100.0% |

### Non-General Fund Revenue Sources FY94 - FY98




Note: Table 4.07 provides the revenue sources for total actual expenditures by fiscal year for the operation of the university. Actual expenditures may exceed initial legislative authorizations due to supplemental appropriations or revised programs approved subsequent to the regular legislative session. Likewise, actual expenditures and revenues reported by the Office of Statewide Budget & Institutional Research to the State vary from the university financial statements due to the differences in reporting procedures for intra-agency receipts, transfers and encumbrances.

Source: Office of Statewide Budget and Institutional Researc h.

## Table 4.08 State of Alaska General Fund Operating Expenditures by Agency FY94 - FY98

| Agency | FY94 | FY95 | FY96 (in Millions) | FY97 | FY98 | % Change FY94-98 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dept. of Administration | $177.0 | $176.5 | $173.2 | $181.2 | $177.8 | 0.5% |
| Dept. of Commerce & Economic Development | 54.0 | 37.9 | 39.8 | 35.8 | 28.8 | -46.7% |
| Dept. of Community & Regional Affairs | 121.5 | 96.6 | 90.8 | 81.5 | 76.9 | -36.7% |
| Dept. of Corrections | 116.2 | 120.4 | 132.8 | 130.3 | 136.3 | 17.3% |
| Dept. of Education | 653.6 | 666.2 | 683.4 | 680.9 | 692.3 | 5.9% |
| Dept. of Environmental Conservation | 16.8 | 17.4 | 17.1 | 16.0 | 13.0 | -22.8% |
| Dept. of Fish & Game | 42.6 | 41.8 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 34.3 | -19.5% |
| Office of the Governor | 14.3 | 16.4 | 14.9 | 17.5 | 14.9 | 3.9% |
| Dept. of Health & Social Services | 428.5 | 424.6 | 444.1 | 448.6 | 416.0 | -2.9% |
| Dept. of Labor | 9.3 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 8.4 | -9.9% |
| Dept. of Law | 50.8 | 43.3 | 35.7 | 31.6 | 31.3 | -38.3% |
| Dept. of Military & Veterans Affairs | 9.8 | 17.4 | 20.6 | 7.3 | 10.0 | 1.9% |
| Dept. of Natural Resources | 50.3 | 50.9 | 56.0 | 51.3 | 59.7 | 18.6% |
| Dept. of Public Safety | 90.3 | 88.5 | 84.8 | 76.1 | 76.4 | -15.4% |
| Dept. of Revenue | 38.5 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 12.1 | 11.5 | -70.0% |
| Dept. of Transportation & Public Facilities | 128.0 | 131.2 | 129.8 | 127.3 | 128.7 | 0.6% |
| University of Alaska * | 171.8 | 169.5 | 168.7 | 167.7 | 164.9 | -4.0% |
| Alaska Court System | 45.0 | 45.7 | 46.4 | 49.0 | 49.6 | 10.2% |
| Legislature | 31.1 | 33.9 | 29.3 | 30.2 | 24.6 | -20.9% |
| Total Alaska Operating Budget | $2,249.4 | $2,199.7 | $2,228.4 | $2,192.9 | $2,155.4 | -4.2% |
| UA Percent of Alaska Operating Budget | 7.64% | 7.71% | 7.57% | 7.65% | 7.65% | |

Note: Table 4.08 provides agency actual general fund expenditures by fiscal year for the operations of state government. Actual expenditures may exceed initial legislative authorizations to supplemental appropriations or revised programs approved subsequent to the regular legislative session. "General Fund" includes moneys appropriated from the following fund sources : the Constitutional Budget Reserve (CBR) Fund; the General Fund (FG), GF Match, GF/Program Receipts, the GF/Mental Health Trust, GF/Designated Receipts, and the Investment Loss Trust Fund.

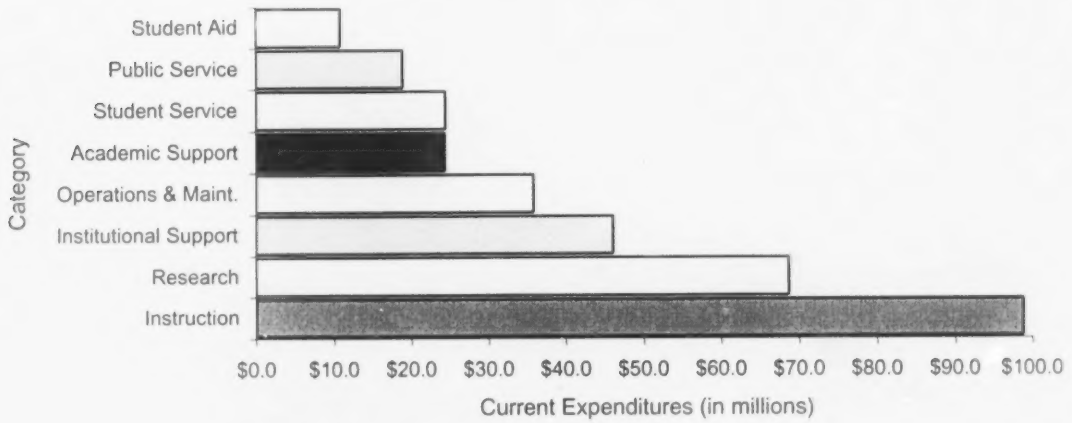
* Does not include Alaska Science and Technology funds.

Source: Legislative Finance Division, Agency Summary.

**Table 4.09 UA Current Fund Expenditures by Category**
**FY94 - FY98**

| Educational and General | FY94 | FY95 | FY96 | FY97 | FY98 | % Change FY94-98 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | (in Thousands) | | | |
| (Unrestricted and Restricted) | | | | | | |
| Instruction | $97,042 | $94,446 | $94,950 | $99,923 | $98,845 | 2% |
| Academic Support | 25,090 | 25,516 | 27,483 | 26,052 | 24,353 | -3% |
| Research | 68,622 | 65,090 | 61,083 | 62,654 | 68,680 | 0% |
| Public Service | 13,174 | 15,245 | 16,768 | 18,466 | 18,853 | 43% |
| Student Service | 22,040 | 22,871 | 24,237 | 23,258 | 24,374 | 11% |
| Operations & Maintenance | 32,223 | 32,773 | 33,035 | 36,425 | 35,840 | 11% |
| Institutional Support | 39,449 | 40,014 | 50,313 | 46,861 | 46,052 | 17% |
| Student Aid | 10,577 | 10,648 | 11,305 | 11,465 | 10,786 | 2% |
| Total | 308,217 | 306,603 | 319,174 | 325,104 | 327,783 | 6% |
| Auxiliary Enterprises | 18,629 | 19,164 | 20,359 | 20,537 | 23,834 | 28% |

**UA Educational and General Expenditures by Category**
**FY98**




Note: Current fund expenditures in table 4.09 are based on financial statement presentation and may differ from actual expenditures reported to the state due to differences in reporting procedures for intra-agency receipts, transfers and encumbrances. The change in FY95 - FY96 general administration and institutional support expenditures resulted primarily from over-collection of staff benefit rates in FY95 and an offsetting undercollection in FY96. Likewise, other FY95 recovery based adjustments resulted in the understatement of FY95 expenditures in this category.

Source: Office of Statewide Budget and Institutional Researc h.

**Table 4.10 Percent of Restricted Expenditures to Total Expenditures by Category**
**FY94 - FY98**

| Educational and General | FY94 | FY95 | FY96 | FY97 | FY98 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Instruction | 8% | 8% | 8% | 6% | 6% |
| Academic Support | 7% | 7% | 10% | 5% | 4% |
| Research | 64% | 66% | 64% | 63% | 67% |
| Public Service | 32% | 44% | 46% | 48% | 51% |
| Student Service | 8% | 8% | 9% | 8% | 9% |
| Operations and Maintenance | 1% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 10% |
| Institutional Support | 1% | 1% | 3% | 1% | 1% |
| Student Aid | 56% | 60% | 57% | 60% | 70% |
| Total Educational and General | 21% | 22% | 21% | 20% | 23% |

**Table 4.11 UA Current Fund Revenue by Source**
**FY94 - FY98**

| | | | | | | % Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Unrestricted | FY94 | FY95 | FY96 | FY97 | FY98 | FY94-98 |
| Student Fees | $42,295 | $44,269 | $48,950 | $48,264 | $49,358 | 17% |
| Government Appropriations | 177,893 | 174,964 | 173,995 | 172,480 | 169,546 | -5% |
| Sponsored Programs | | | | | 2,894 | |
| Endowment Income | 3,093 | 4,401 | 4,327 | 5,019 | 4,318 | 40% |
| Indirect Cost Recovery | 11,359 | 11,279 | 13,405 | 12,479 | 13,378 | 18% |
| Sales and Services | 3,886 | 4,013 | 3,993 | 4,336 | 3,920 | 1% |
| Interest Income | 1,656 | 2,684 | 3,578 | 4,859 | 5,843 | 253% |
| Other Sources | 9,638 | 11,015 | 11,519 | 12,079 | 10,157 | 5% |
| Auxiliary Enterprises | 19,972 | 20,965 | 21,404 | 22,080 | 23,876 | 20% |
| Total | 269,792 | 273,590 | 281,171 | 281,596 | 283,290 | 5% |
| Restricted | | | | | | |
| Student Fees* | | | 15 | 12 | 25 | |
| Sponsored Programs | 77,958 | 76,781 | 80,503 | 77,453 | 88,825 | 14% |
| Restricted Gifts | 40 | 23 | 26 | 9 | 9 | -78% |
| Sales and Services* | | | 641 | 548 | 1066 | |
| Interest Income* | | | 20 | 5 | 11 | |
| Other Sources* | | | 262 | 599 | 260 | |
| Total | 77,998 | 76,804 | 81,467 | 78,626 | 90,196 | 16% |
| Total Current Fund Revenues | $347,790 | $350,394 | $362,638 | $360,222 | $373,486 | 7% |

Note: Government Appropriations includes state, federal and local appropriations.

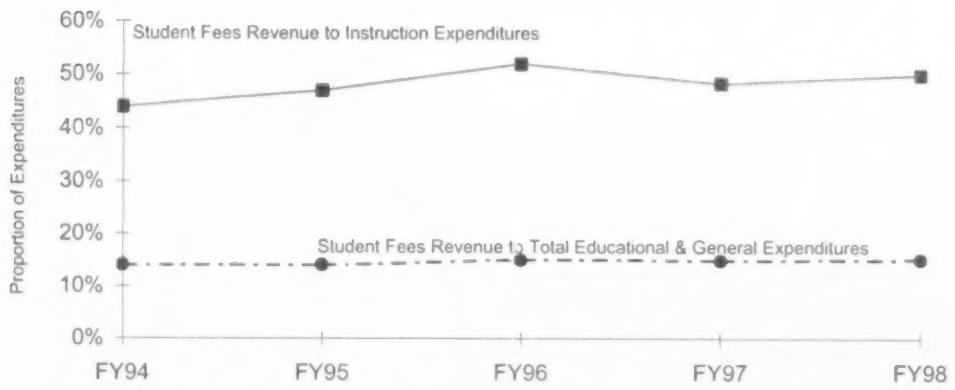
* Restricted Revenue Sources noted with an "*" were included in sponsored programs during FY94 – FY95.

Source: Office of Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 4.12 UA Financial Ratio Analyses**
**FY94 - FY98**

| | FY94 | FY95 | FY96 | FY97 | FY98 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FTE Students (Fall Semester) | 16,555 | 16,642 | 16,054 | 15,727 | 15,336 |
| Revenue | | | | | |
| Government Appropriations (x 1,000) | $177,893 | $174,964 | $173,995 | $172,480 | $169,546 |
| Total Current Fund Revenues (x 1,000) | 347,790 | 350,394 | 362,638 | 360,222 | 373,486 |
| Student Fees (x 1,000) | 42,295 | 44,269 | 48,950 | 48,264 | 49,358 |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Education and General (x 1,000) | 308,217 | 306,603 | 319,174 | 325,104 | 327,783 |
| Instruction (x 1,000) | $97,042 | $94,446 | $94,950 | $99,923 | $98,845 |
| Ratios | | | | | |
| Student Fees to Education & General Expenditures | 14% | 14% | 15% | 15% | 15% |
| Student Fees to Instruction Expenditures | 44% | 47% | 52% | 48% | 50% |
| Government Appropriation to E & G Expenditures | 58% | 57% | 54% | 53% | 52% |
| Government Appropriations to Instructional Expenditures | 183% | 185% | 183% | 173% | 172% |
| Revenue and Expenditures per FTE Student | | | | | |
| Student Fees Revenue per FTE Student | $2,555 | $2,660 | $3,049 | $3,069 | $3,218 |
| Instructional Expenditures per FTE Student | 5,862 | 5,675 | 5,914 | 6,354 | 6,445 |
| Total E & G Expenditures per FTE Student | $18,618 | $18,423 | $19,881 | $20,672 | $21,373 |

**Student Fees Revenue as a Proportion of UA Expenditures**
**FY94 - FY98**




Source: Office of Statewide Budget and Institutional Researc h.

**Table 4.13a Tuition Rates Per Student Credit Hour**
**FY95 - FY00**

| | FY95 | FY96 | FY97 | FY98 | FY99 | % Change FY95-99 | FY00 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Resident | | | | | | | |
| Undergraduate | | | | | | | |
| Lower Division | $67 | $69 | $70 | $71 | $73 | 9% | $75 |
| Upper Division | 67 | 75 | 77 | 79 | 81 | 21% | 84 |
| Graduate | 134 | 150 | 153 | 158 | 162 | 21% | 167 |
| Non-Resident | | | | | | | |
| Undergraduate | | | | | | | |
| Lower Division | 201 | 207 | 210 | 221 | 227 | 13% | 234 |
| Upper Division | 201 | 225 | 231 | 229 | 235 | 17% | 243 |
| Graduate | 268 | 300 | 306 | 308 | 316 | 18% | 326 |

**Table 4.13b Annualized Full-Time Student Tuition Rates**
**FY95 - FY00**

| | FY95 | FY96 | FY97 | FY98 | FY99 | % Change FY95-99 | FY00 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Resident | | | | | | | |
| Undergraduate | $1,742 | $2,160 | $2,205 | $2,250 | $2,310 | 33% | $2,385 |
| Graduate | 2,412 | 3,600 | 3,672 | 3,792 | 3,888 | 61% | 4,008 |
| Non-Resident | | | | | | | |
| Undergraduate | 5,226 | 6,480 | 6,615 | 6,750 | 6,930 | 33% | 7,155 |
| Graduate | 4,824 | 7,200 | 7,344 | 7,392 | 7,584 | 57% | 7,824 |

Note: Extended sites may have different tuition rates than main campuses. For example, for FY00, Regents approved rates of $64 and $65 for Prince William Sound Community College and Kodiak College respectively. Regents also approved a nonresident surcharge of $159 for FY00. The consolidated cap of 13 credit hours for undergraduates and 9 credit hours for graduate students was removed in FY96.

Annualized rates are based on the average of the lower and upper division rates multiplied by an assumed credit hour load. For example, the FY99 rates are calculated at ($73 + $81)/2 = $77 and ($227 + $235)/2 = $231 with an assumed credit hour load of 15 credits for undergraduate students and 12 credits for graduate students for fall and spring semesters. Students taking different credit hour loads would realize different rates of change between FY95 and FY99. For example, a resident graduate student taking 9 credit hours per semester, the same as the pre-FY96 consolidated rate, would realize a 21 percent increase.

Source: Office of Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.



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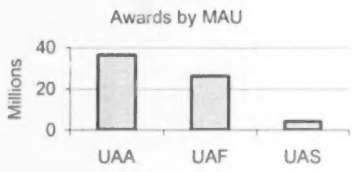
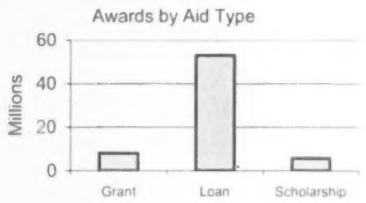
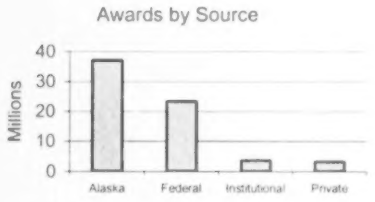
**Table 4.14 UA Financial Aid Award Summary**
**FY98**

| | | Award Amount (in Thousands) | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|
| MAU | | | |
| | UAA | $ 36,753.0 | 54.1% |
| | UAF | 26,759.9 | 39.4% |
| | UAS | 4,421.5 | 6.5% |
| | UA System | 67,934.4 | 100.0% |
| Aid Type | | | |
| | Grant | 8,256.9 | 12.2% |
| | Loan | 53,700.5 | 79.0% |
| | Scholarship | 5,977.0 | 8.8% |
| | UA System | 67,934.4 | 100.0% |
| Aid Source | | | |
| | Alaska | 37,676.7 | 55.5% |
| | Federal | 23,290.1 | 34.3% |
| | Foundation | 26.9 | |
| | Institutional | 3,679.2 | 5.4% |
| | Private | 3,261.5 | 4.8% |
| | UA System | $ 67,934.4 | 100.0% |




During FY98, the university awarded over $67.9 million of financial aid to students. Alaska student loans, Stafford loans, and Federal PELL grants accounted for 87.8% of all aid awarded to students during the year. In addition to the financial aid reported above, the university foundation awarded nearly $500,000 of scholarships directly to students and another $500,000 was paid to students employed through the federal work-study program during FY98.

Note: Only includes foundation aid reported in the Banner financial aid application.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs via UA Information Systems: Banner Financial Aid Data Query, February 1999.

**Table 4.15 UA Alaska Student Loan Recipients and Amount by Campus**
**FY94 - FY98**
(in Millions)

| | FY94 | | FY95 | | FY96 | | FY97 | | FY98 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Num | Amt | Num | Amt | Num | Amt | Num | Amt | Num | Amt |
| Anchorage | 2,846 | $9.9 | 3,477 | $11.3 | 3,926 | $13.1 | 3,655 | $18.3 | 3,677 | $18.4 |
| Kenai | 174 | 0.6 | 225 | 0.7 | 240 | 0.8 | 262 | 1.2 | 232 | 1.2 |
| Kodiak | 14 | | 23 | 0.1 | 31 | 0.1 | 30 | 0.1 | 12 | 0.1 |
| Mat-Su | 292 | 1.0 | 375 | 1.2 | 472 | 1.6 | 414 | 2.1 | 354 | 1.8 |
| PWSCC | 29 | 0.1 | 37 | 0.1 | 34 | 0.1 | 53 | 0.2 | 31 | 0.1 |
| Fairbanks | 1,792 | 6.7 | 2,097 | 8.0 | 2,259 | 8.9 | 2,283 | 12.8 | 2,244 | 13.5 |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chukchi | 0 | | 2 | | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | |
| Kuskokwim | 17 | | 19 | 0.1 | 47 | 0.1 | 51 | 0.1 | 29 | 0.1 |
| Northwest | 1 | | 0 | | 2 | | 7 | | 9 | 0.1 |
| Juneau | 277 | 0.9 | 425 | 1.4 | 408 | 1.4 | 387 | 1.8 | 405 | 2.1 |
| Ketchikan | 17 | 0.1 | 23 | 0.1 | 25 | 0.1 | 29 | 0.1 | 23 | 0.1 |
| Sitka | 44 | 0.1 | 58 | 0.1 | 66 | 0.2 | 81 | 0.3 | 54 | 0.2 |
| UA Anchorage | 3,355 | 11.6 | 4,137 | 13.4 | 4,703 | 15.7 | 4,414 | 21.9 | 4,306 | 21.6 |
| UA Fairbanks | 1,810 | 6.7 | 2,118 | 8.1 | 2,309 | 9.0 | 2,343 | 12.9 | 2,283 | 13.7 |
| UA Southeast | 338 | 1.1 | 506 | 1.6 | 499 | 1.7 | 497 | 2.2 | 482 | 2.4 |
| UA System | 5,503 | $19.4 | 6,761 | $23.1 | 7,511 | $26.4 | 7,254 | $37.0 | 7,071 | $37.7 |

The Alaska Student Loan Program is one of the most successful programs offered by the State of Alaska. Its purpose is to provide low-interest loans to Alaskans wishing to pursue education and training at a postsecondary level. The program has grown from annually serving just over 1,000 Alaskans in FY72 to serving approximately 15,900 Alaskans in FY98.

In FY98, 7,071 UA students received state loans. Students at the University of Alaska accounted for 71 percent of all in-state students and 44 percent of all students who received state loans.

Source: The 1997 - 1998 Annual Report of the Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education

**Table 4.16 Ratio of Alaska Student Loan Recipients to UA Full-Time Students**
**FY94 - FY98**

| | FY94 | FY95 | FY96 | FY97 | FY98 | % Change FY94-98 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| UA Anchorage | | | | | | |
| Alaska Student Loan Recipients | 3,355 | 4,137 | 4,703 | 4,414 | 4,306 | 28% |
| Full-Time Students (Fall) | 6,470 | 6,280 | 6,116 | 5,894 | 5,924 | -8% |
| Loan Recipients to Full-Time Students Ratio | 0.52 | 0.66 | 0.77 | 0.75 | 0.73 | 40% |
| UA Fairbanks | | | | | | |
| Alaska Student Loan Recipients | 1,810 | 2,118 | 2,309 | 2,343 | 2,283 | 26% |
| Full-Time Students (Fall) | 4,382 | 4,244 | 4,150 | 4,111 | 3,744 | -15% |
| Loan Recipients to Full-Time Students Ratio | 0.41 | 0.50 | 0.56 | 0.57 | 0.61 | 49% |
| UA Southeast | | | | | | |
| Alaska Student Loan Recipients | 338 | 506 | 499 | 497 | 482 | 43% |
| Full-Time Students (Fall) | 770 | 785 | 819 | 886 | 825 | 7% |
| Loan Recipients to Full-Time Students Ratio | 0.44 | 0.64 | 0.61 | 0.56 | 0.58 | 33% |
| UA System | | | | | | |
| Alaska Student Loan Recipients | 5,503 | 6,761 | 7,511 | 7,254 | 7,071 | 28% |
| Full-Time Students (Fall) | 11,648 | 11,346 | 11,163 | 10,975 | 10,584 | -9% |
| Loan Recipients to Full-Time Students Ratio | 0.47 | 0.60 | 0.67 | 0.66 | 0.67 | 42% |

**Table 4.17 UA Participation Rate for Alaska Student Loan Recipients**
**FY94 - FY98**

| | FY94 | FY95 | FY96 | FY97 | FY98 | % Change FY94-98 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| UA System Headcount (Fall) | 32,850 | 32,481 | 31,917 | 31,184 | 31,106 | -5% |
| Alaska Student Loan Recipients | 12,419 | 13,820 | 14,648 | 14,359 | 15,909 | 28% |
| AK Student Loan Recipients Attending: | | | | | | |
| UA System | 5,503 | 6,761 | 7,511 | 7,254 | 7,071 | 28% |
| Other In-State Institutions | 2,243 | 2,334 | 2,199 | 1,839 | 2,878 | 28% |
| Total In-State | 7,746 | 9,095 | 9,710 | 9,093 | 9,949 | 28% |
| Out-of-State Institutions | 4,673 | 4,725 | 4,938 | 5,266 | 5,960 | 28% |
| UA Student Loan Recipients as a Percent of: | | | | | | |
| UA Student Headcount | 17% | 21% | 24% | 23% | 23% | |
| In-State AK Loan Recipients | 71% | 74% | 77% | 80% | 71% | |
| Alaska Student Loan Recipients | 44% | 49% | 51% | 51% | 44% | |

Source: The 1997 - 1998 Annual Report of The Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education.

## Summary: Research and Service Profile

The University of Alaska has more than 60 institutes and centers dedicated to research. During FY98 the state appropriated $15.1 million of general fund for research. Research activities generated another $59.9 million of non-general fund revenue. Each state dollar appropriated for research resulted in $3.98 of revenue from other sources. (See table 5.01). This section describes some of the research and service highlights at the University of Alaska.

Research is an integral part of the UAF mission. UAF is rated among the top 100 universities in the United States in research and development expenditures. UAF is the state's center for organized research in basic and applied research with particular emphasis on northern latitude problems. These include the development of renewable and non-renewable resources, energy sources, the environmental impact of human activities, and the understanding and preservation of northern cultures.

The Geophysical Institute (GI) is the largest UAF research institute in terms of both state appropriated funds and non-general revenue generated. The institute received $3.4 million of general fund and generated $20.1 million of non-general fund, which accounts for 36% of all research generated non-general fund revenue at UAF. The GI non-general fund revenue generated per dollar of general fund at $5.86 is nearly 1.5 times the UA system average. (See table 5.02).

The GI conducts research on Arctic space and environment, changes in the Earth's natural features, volcano activity, earthquake activity, atmospheric radiation, global climate change, arctic Alaska contaminants, and is developing programs disseminate research information to the public and Alaska's school-children. The GI works closely with several state and federal agencies.

The GI coordinated the development of the International Arctic Research Center (IARC). The IARC provides a home for close collaborative research efforts on global change in the Arctic for scientists from around the world. The state, Japanese government, federal government jointly established the IARC.

UAF also has several other outstanding research institutes and centers, which include the School of Agriculture and Land Resources Management and AFES, School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences, Institute of Arctic Biology, Institute of Northern Engineering, Alaska Language Center, Petroleum Development Lab, Center for Cross Cultural Studies, Mineral Industries Research Laboratory, Yupik Language Center, Museum, Arctic Region, Arctic Region Supercomputing Center, Center for Global Change, and International Arctic Research Center.

In FY98, the Institute for Social and Economic Research lead the way at UAA with nearly $1.9 million of research generated revenue. Overall, UAA research activities generated $3.7 million of non-general fund revenue on $1.7 million of general fund. (See table 5.02).

The Alaska Cooperative Extension (ACE) at UAF is a unique entity in the UA System whose mission is to interpret and extend relevant current knowledge through its program areas: Agriculture and Natural Resources, Community Resource Development, Home Economics, 4-H and Youth Development, and Communication Information Technology Unit (CIT).

## A Sampling of Active Grant-Funded Research Projects

Well over 200 sponsored projects are conducted each year by University of Alaska researchers at more than 60 research centers and institutes. A selection of research centers and institutes with associated projects are listed below.

The Arctic Region Supercomputing Center

The Arctic Region Supercomputing Center (ARSC) supports high performance computational research in science and engineering with an emphasis on high latitudes and the Arctic. ARSC is located in the Butrovich Building on the UAF main campus and is the computational arm of the Institute of Northern Engineering.

Within the university, ARSC provides high performance computational and visualization resources to researchers and students at the Geophysical Institute , Institute of Marine Sciences, Institute of Northern Engineering, and several other on-campus research organizations. Using ARSC talent and resources, researchers at UAF make significant contributions to science on state, national, and international levels. ARSC also provides resources for researchers at other academic institutions , and federal agencies.

Computing Resources: ARSC operates a 272 processor, 450 MHz massively parallel CRAY T3E 900 System named *Yukon*, after Alaska's largest river, with 68 gigabytes (GB) of distributed memory and 519 GB of disk storage. *Yukon* was significantly upgraded in February 1999, when the number of processors, amount of memory, and disk storage space were more than doubled. These changes reflect the needs of ARSC users for increased performance in parallel processing. ARSC also operates a CRAY J932 high performance vector supercomputer named *Chilkoot*, after the trail that brought gold miners to the riches of the Yukon a century ago. *Chilkoot* is currently configured with 12 processors, eight GB of memory, and 482 GB of disk space, with ample room for future expansion. *Chilkoot* also serves as a storage server to manage the massive volumes of data generated by ARSC users. A StorageTek robotic tape silo is currently configured to store in excess of 11.5 terabytes on more than 5,000 high density tapes. If needed in the future, the silo can be reconfigured to store over 100 terabytes of data.

Access and Visualization: ARSC maintains three labs on the Fairbanks campus to make it easy for faculty, affiliated researchers, and students to access the supercomputers and create visualizations of their data. Hardware resources for visualization are composed primarily of high-end Silicon Graphics workstations. The software resources include up-to-date versions of applications used by scientists and the motion picture industry. ARSC also supports classes where graduate and undergraduate students learn to use these powerful tools for creating animations and images. The ARSC video production facility is outfitted with professional, broadcast-quality, video editing equipment for producing animations or video of scientific research results.

Staff: Specialists at ARSC provide expertise in high performance visualization, massively parallel and vector supercomputing, code optimization, and networking. The close relationship of ARSC with the University of Alaska extends the center's expertise to include and support specialty areas of the university's research institutions. These include ice, ocean, and atmospheric coupled modeling; regional climate modeling; global climate change; permafrost, hydrology, and arctic engineering; magnetospheric, ionospheric, and upper atmospheric physics; vulcanology and geology; petroleum and mineral engineering; and arctic biology. Four joint faculty appointments are presently sponsored by ARSC in the departments of Mathematical Sciences, Engineering, and Art. The appointees enhance

collaboration by bringing desirable skills in aspects of high performance computing and specific research areas which benefit both the university and the center.

Additional information about ARSC and related research projects is available on the Web at : http://www.arsc.edu/

Institute of Northern Engineering

The Institute of Northern Engineering (INE) was formed in 1981 and became an independent research unit of the University of Alaska in 1996. INE provides facilities to University of Alaska faculty and students for relevant and cutting-edge research. INE members conduct research in electrical, environmental, mechanical, civil, and transportation engineering, as well as areas such as water and energy, with an emphasis on cold regions.

INE attracted over $3.2 million during FY98 in grants and support. The ratio of external funding per dollar of university support is one of the highest among research units in the UA system. Fifty-five percent of all proposals submitted through INE were funded in FY98. INE provides facilities and support to over 50 faculty and staff researchers. Faculty and staff researchers regularly integrate their research into the classroom, making it accessible to all Alaskans. INE research supported over 50 graduate and undergraduate students in 1998.

INE consists of three research centers: Water and Environmental Research Center (WERC), Transportation Research Center (TRC), and the Energy Research Center (ERC). These centers serve as focus areas for projects. Each research center maintains several laboratories and state-of-the-art equipment. New facilities include the TRC Superpave Facility, the only laboratory in Alaska capable of performing specialized tests on road asphalt; the INE Automotive Research Center, a partnership with the University of Michigan; the Energy Research Laboratory; and the Analytical Chemistry Laboratory for water analysis.

Current research projects include:
Ecomap Radiological Investigations on Amchitka Island, Alaska
Air Cooled Embankment Design for Roadways on Permafrost
Lightweight Robotic and Semiautonomous Ground Vehicles
Hydrologic Analysis of Nested Watersheds in the Arctic
Sustainable Energy Systems for Remote Arctic Communities
Culvert Design for Juvenile Salmon Passage
Determination of Soil Moisture Levels by Remote Sensing Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR)
Bowhead Whale Habitat Assessment Using Stable Isotopes
Modeling Riverine Fisheries Acoustics: New Methods to Estimate Fish Abundance, Composition and Uncertainties in Data Analysis
Technology for Cyanide in Water Cleanup in Alaskan Mines

Additional information about INE projects and facilities is available on the Web at:
http://www.uaf.edu/ine/index.html

Geophysical Institute

The following are just a few examples of Geophysical Institute projects:

The new T. Neil Davis Science Operations Center has been completed at Poker Flat Research Range. The $2,600,000 center contains a Geospace Environment Data Display System that gives scientists access to information about the arctic polar regions never before available at one location. The facility was built as part of a $15,000,000 improvement program funded through the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Goddard Space Flight Center. Improvements at Poker Flat will make the research range a national center for space and environmental research in the Arctic and will enable it to serve as a focal point for future research by NASA, the National Science Foundation (NSF), the Department of Defense, and other agencies. A donation from the Asahi Breweries, Ltd., of Japan enabled the Geophysical Institute to establish the Asahi Breweries Natural Science Classroom for arctic science at the research range.

Operations and management of the Alaska Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) Facility are funded under two NASA contracts totaling $32,182,294. The Alaska SAR Facility (ASF) receives satellite data and converts it into images and other information available to scientists worldwide. The images contain information about changes in Earth's natural features, such as sea ice, glaciers, rivers, lakes, vegetation, volcanoes, and mountain ranges. Data is utilized for a variety of purposes, including global climate change research, environmental assessment, resource management, natural and man-made hazard monitoring, and educational outreach.

The Alaska Volcano Observatory (AVO) monitors hazardous volcanoes around Cook Inlet. AVO is a joint program involving the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), the Geophysical Institute, and the Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys. Current funding levels for AVO are at $2,601.300. The observatory forecasts and monitors eruptions, providing near-real-time eruption warnings with the prognoses of likely activity to the National Weather Service, the Federal Aviation Administration, air carriers, local emergency officials, businesses, and communities in impending danger. Vice President Al Gore gave one of his 1996 Hammer Awards to AVO employees for developing a system to warn airline pilots about ash clouds ejected from erupting volcanoes.

The Alaska Earthquake Information Center (AEIC) supplies timely information about earthquakes throughout the state to the public, news media, and other agencies. AEIC, operating through close collaboration between institute and USGS personnel, analyzes seismic data and distributes earthquake catalogs, phase data, and information on earthquake hazards. AEIC detects the location of 70 to 120 earthquakes in Alaska every week; archiving a terabyte of data each year.

The Atmospheric Radiation Measurement (ARM) Program is a ten-year climate research program aimed at unraveling the role of clouds in the climate system by studying their life cycle as well as their effects on the radiative energy balance. Uncertainties associated with cloud behavior are recognized as the major obstacle to progress in climate modeling and prediction. In addition, high latitudes, which constitute the earth's major heat sink, are important to the study of these processes. The North Slope of Alaska (NSA) site is ARM's only high-latitude site, and is known as ARM's window on the Arctic. The program is used to obtain data to improve global climate models as viable tools for predicting climate evolution. These models already have demonstrated that the Arctic is a region of high climate sensitivity.

The International Arctic Research Center (IARC) is designed to provide a home for close collaborative research efforts on global climate change in the Arctic by scientists from around the world. The State of Alaska, the government of Japan, and the U.S. Federal Government jointly established the IARC. The IARC building is constructed adjacent to the C.T. Elvey building, the home of the Geophysical Institute, and will house a major satellite data analysis facility, an ice core analysis facility, the new Keith B. Mather Library, and the Fairbanks branch of the National Weather Service.

Cooperative Institute for Arctic Research (CIFAR) is one of eight National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)-University joint institutes created to promote closer cooperation between researchers from NOAA laboratories and universities in the United States. CIFAR is the only one of these cooperative institutes exclusively concerned with arctic studies; working closely with NOAA's Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratories (PMEL) in Seattle, Washington. Base funding from NOAA supports studies and an Office of Naval Research grant funds monitoring and assessment of arctic Alaska contaminants. Research topics include atmospheric studies, climate dynamics and variability, hydrographic studies and sea-ice dynamics, tsunami research and prediction, fisheries oceanography, and environmental assessment, monitoring, and numerical modeling.

The annual Science for Everyone Lecture Series was established by the Geophysical Institute to convey information about exciting topics studied by University of Alaska researchers to the public in terms all ages can understand. The series of seven lectures was presented in libraries at Fairbanks and Anchorage. The lectures covered a variety of Alaska topics including the aurora, earthquakes, volcanoes, moose, dinosaurs, comets, and discovering music in science.

The U.S. Department of Education (DOE) recently awarded funds to the Geophysical Institute to provide enrichment programs for Alaska Native students from isolated, rural areas who are struggling with science and mathematics. These programs are part of a continuing commitment by the Geophysical Institute to use its scientific expertise to improve science education in all grade levels throughout the state. The DOE is providing more than $157,000 over three years for eighth grade students from rural areas to visit the Geophysical Institute and participate in hands-on activities designed to hone science and mathematics skills. This year, more than 30 students and teachers from Galena will visit researchers on the UAF campus for a four-day science enrichment experience in March. An additional DOE grant will enable the Geophysical Institute to produce "Aurora Alive," an educational CD-ROM and teacher guide designed to teach physics through the science of the aurora. This $113,000 project, designed to help Alaska Native students in middle school excel in science and math, will be field tested in the rural village of Noatak.

NASA recently approved production of approximately 20,000 copies of "Glacier Power," an educational CD-ROM for elementary students. "Glacier Power" was developed by the ASF in cooperation with NASA and teachers associated with the Fairbanks North Star Borough School District.

Detailed information about Geophysical Institute research activities is available on the Web at : http://www.gi.alaska.edu/

Institute of Social and Economic Research

The Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER) expects to generate between $1.5 million and $2 million in grants and contracts during FY99. ISER is currently collaborating with other organizations on several large, multi-year projects. These projects include:

Native Studies Curriculum Development: In a project funded by the U.S. Department of Education, ISER is working with Native educators, community residents, and school districts to develop model curricula in Alaska Native studies and languages.

Sustainability of Arctic Communities: ISER and the Institute for Arctic Biology are in the third year of a National Science Foundation grant to study the sustainability of Arctic communities in the face of global change. Several Arctic communities in Alaska and Canada are also contributing to the study.

Traditional Native Knowledge: Traditional Native Knowledge is at the core of a joint project of ISER and the Alaska Native Science (ANS) Commission. With funding from the Environmental Protection Agency, ISER and the ANS Commission are working with communities to gather traditional Native knowledge about potential contamination of fish, wildlife, and plants Native people have historically relied upon.

Other ongoing projects include:

Kids Count Alaska: For the third year, ISER is collecting, analyzing, and distributing information about the well-being of Alaskaś children. The project is part of a nationwide effort sponsored by the Annie E. Casey Foundation.

Rural Sanitation Projects: The need for improved, affordable water and sewer systems in many rural communities has been an issue in Alaska for decades. In this project, ISER is working with the Alaska Native Health Board to evaluate pilot water and sewer projects in several villages.

Fisheries Studies: Ongoing fisheries studies at ISER include assessments of conditions in Alaskaś salmon markets and continuing analysis of the effects of the Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) program for halibut and sablefish fisheries.

Additional information about ISER projects and facilities is available on the Web at:
http://www.iser.uaa.alaska.edu/

School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences

The School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences (SFOS) conducts research covering a wide range of fisheries, marine biological, and oceanographic topics. These programs are important to the long-term health of Alaska's economy and environment. For example, Alaska waters produce more than fifty percent of the United States' fish catch and yet much information is required for effective management and improved processing.

The Institute of Marine Science (IMS) took a scientific lead in conducting a coordinated ecological research program, the Sound Ecosystem Assessment Program (SEA), in Prince William Sound after the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. The SEA is studying the ecosystem and provides information to aid the recovery of the area from effects of the Exxon Valdez oil spill. Research is conducted in cooperation with Prince William Sound Science Center and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. IMS is supported financially by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council. The Trustee Council supports additional work within SFOS, including research in forage fishes and intertidal and subtidal habitats. Additional environmental assessment research includes long-term work at Port Valdez to determine the effects of ballast water releases from oil tankers. A new program examining the effects of ocean/atmosphere changes on the biological regime in the Gulf of Alaska, began in 1997 under the umbrella of the U.S. GLOBEC Program.

Scientists from SFOS are involved in coordinating and conducting research in the Bering Sea under the NOAA Coastal Oceans Program initiative and the Southeast Bering Sea Carrying Capacity (SEBSCC) Program. This is a regional ecosystem study that focuses on the role of juvenile pollock as a nodal species in the food web and assesses the effects of environmental change on the ecosystem.

The fish genetics program in SFOS, in cooperation with the Auke Bay Laboratory of the National Marine Fisheries Service and NOAA, addresses the identification of salmon in international fisheries using molecular analysis. Salmon genetics work is also done in collaboration with scientists from the Russian Far East.

The Arctic Ocean remains the least-known marine area in the world and its role in the global climatic regime is known to be very important. IMS scientists are studying the physical processes in the Chukchi and Beaufort Seas, with the intent of answering some of the problems relating to circulation while addressing the needs of environmental assessments in relation to potential oil leasing. Some of the research is conducted in collaboration with the Japanese Marine Science and Technology Center, and with Russian scientists from the Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute in St. Petersburg, Russia. The results are relevant to the problem of ocean-borne pollutants from the Russian near-shore areas in the Arctic. One project focuses on the rate of transport of water northwards through the Bering Strait, a process which has broad oceanographic and biological implications.

Several in-house entities within SFOS provide support for research along with external funding agencies. These are the Coastal Marine Institute, funded by Minerals Management Service (MMS), the Rasmuson Fisheries Research Center, funded privately, the West Coast and Polar Regions Undersea Research Center and the Alaska Sea Grant College Program, both funded by NOAA.

Additional research areas include:

New Seafood Product Development
Arctic Physical Oceanography
Stable Isotope Studies
Marine Mammal and Bird Research
Quantitative Fisheries Science and Fisheries Oceanography

Additional information about SFOS is available on the Web at : http://www.sfos.uaf.edu:8000/

Institute of Arctic Biology

A wide variety of research programs in biology, ecology, biochemistry, molecular biology, wildlife, and freshwater fisheries are conducted at the Institute of Arctic Biology (IAB). In FY98, IAB received $3.7 million in grant and contract awards to support more than 100 research projects. Most research projects at IAB directly involve graduate students and relate to the State of Alaskaś needs in biological research. Some of the notable activities at IAB include:

Animals in Biomedically Oriented Projects: The hibernating arctic ground squirrel is used to investigate molecular mechanisms of obesity and thermoregulation, and neural and hormonal control over body temperature and reproduction. Current research is examining the potential to use hibernating arctic ground squirrels to understand strokes in humans. The migrating dark-eyed junco, a summer resident songbird, is used in work on the neurochemical control of migration, appetite, and song production.

Global Climate Change: The Atlas project improves understanding of feedback from terrestrial ecosystems to arctic climate. This study links expected changes in vegetation and snow cover to changes in arctic climate and will examine these processes along a transect from Alaskaś North Slope to Siberia. An interdisciplinary group is working on the relationships among global change and changes in vegetation, caribou population movements, human use of caribou and, in turn, their effects on arctic communities.

Conservation Genetics: Several faculty and graduate students are studying genetic relationships in mammal species in southeast Alaska. These studies are important to the effective management of these populations.

Bonanza Creek Long-Term Ecological Research Project (LTER): The Bonanza Creek LTER is one of 18 National Science Foundation (NSF) funded sites which supports a broad range of integrated ecosystem research projects. These include studies of plant physiological ecology, plant-herbivore interactions, soil nutrient dynamics, and boreal forest community structure.

The Alaska Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit within the IAB provides direct interaction with state and federal agencies and supports faculty and student research projects. In recognition of its excellence, the Alaska unit was designated a "prototype unit" by the National Biological Service in 1993 to demonstrate how a cooperative unit could expand its program to include an emphasis on ecosystem research while continuing to meet the traditional needs of research in support of fish and wildlife management.

The IAB maintains several facilities to support its research programs. The core facility for nucleic acid analysis, established at IAB in 1995 with a grant from the NSF, will keep UAF at the cutting edge of molecular analysis. The plant growth facility, opened in 1994 with funding from the NSF, allows researchers the unique capability to control soil and air temperatures separately. Toolik Field Station (TFS) is the only active research facility for the study of terrestrial and freshwater biology, geology, etc, in the U.S. Arctic, and provides logistical support to academically sponsored basic research. The Toolik LTER site is an area of approximately 90,000 acres in the foothills of the North Slope of the Brooks Range. In 1998, 152 researchers from around the world used TFS for a total of 3,158 user-days. The most advanced large animal facility in the Circumpolar North, the Large Animal Research Station (LARS), allows biologists and graduate students to carry out experimental research and provides a "window" into the functional natural history of musk oxen, caribou, and reindeer for both biologists and the public. The public outreach programs at LARS serve approximately 7,000 visitors a year through

guided tours and approximately 100,000 visitors a year through the viewing stands and interpretive center.

Additional information on the Institute of Arctic Biology is available on the Web at:
http://mercury.bio.uaf.edu/~iab.organizations/index.html

Environmental and Natural Resources Institute

The Environmental and Natural Resources Institute (ENRI) is an information and applied research center of the University of Alaska that focuses on Alaska's environment and natural resources. The Alaska legislature established the Arctic Environmental Information and Data Center in 1972 as a referral and applied research center for Alaska's natural resources. ENRI's chief goal is to provide sound scientific data and analyses without advocacy for use in natural resource and environmental decision-making. The Institute assembles and synthesizes natural science knowledge, designs and conducts field and literature investigations, develops and maintains specialized databases on Alaska and its resources, communicates and disseminates information without advocacy, provides technical training and support for environmental monitoring programs, and offers educational opportunities for students and the general public.

ENRI's scientists work independently and collectively while researching a wide range of topics concerning Alaska's environment, natural resources, and peoples. Some current examples include environmental monitoring projects for the Alaska Aerospace Development Corporation, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation. Other projects include developing a cross-cultural communication paradigm focused on risk assessment, and an investigation of forest fire fuel loading attributable to spruce bark beetle-related tree mortality. In addition to its institute-wide research and service activities, ENRI manages four programs that conduct research and maintain specialized collections of information that are open to the public. Each program is described below.

The Arctic Environmental and Information Data Center (AEIDC) is the foundation of ENRI and it focuses on identifying, gathering, synthesizing, and making available existing information for use in scientific studies and environmental decision making. It primarily houses unpublished and difficult-to-find materials on Alaska's environment and natural resources. Typical AEIDC research projects include annotated bibliographies on specific topics or regions of Alaska and compilations of indices to scientific studies currently underway. It also provides reference and referral assistance, organization of special collections, and archiving and distribution services.

The Alaska State Climate Center (ASCC) houses historic data on Alaska's climatology and meteorology, defines long and short-term climate trends, and applies that information to current issues. The Alaska legislature established ASCC in 1981 to provide timely access to weather-related information and data which at that time was available only through the U.S. Federal Government and independent researchers. It is one of fifty state climate centers in the nation; an ENRI scientist serves as the Alaska State Climatologist. ASCC conducts research on such topics as superstructure icing, marine ice conditions, snow accumulations, nearshore oceanography, and wind. It also provides support for Alaska's fire weather forecasting program.

The Alaska Natural Heritage Program (AKNHP) documents the distribution and abundance of ecologically significant plant and animal species, ecological communities, and natural features to assist in maintaining healthy ecosystems and a sustainable economy for Alaska. The Nature Conservancy established the AKNHP in 1989; it became a component of ENRI in 1993. AKNHP provides biological

and related management and land-based information that is useful in land development, planning, permitting, environmental and endangered species review, and resource management. AKNHP's primary research areas are botany, ecology, zoology, and natural features.

Resource Solutions develops and promotes collaborative decision-making processes. It seeks to connect citizens with government in an effective and constructive manner by developing the mutual capacity and willingness to cooperate, negotiate, and reach decisions that can be implemented. Resource Solutions focuses on natural resource, environmental, and economic concerns important to Alaska. It also provides information, consultation, and services on constructive approaches that help build agreement among competing interests. Resource Solutions maintains a small collection of reference materials on collaborative problem solving, dispute resolution, public involvement, and consensus building. ENRI initiated the program in 1996 with funding from The William & Flora Hewlett Foundation.

Additional information about ENRI is available on the Web at:
http://www.uaa.alaska.edu/enri/enri_web/enrihome.html

## UA Institutes and Centers

| UA Fairbanks | Director |
|---|---|
| Arctic Region Supercomputing Center | Frank Williams |
| College of Liberal Arts | John Leipzig (Interim Dean) |
| Alaska Native Language Center | Michael Krauss |
| Rural Alaska Honors Institute | James Kowalsky |
| School of Education | Joseph R. Kan |
| Center for Cross-Cultural Studies | Ray Barnhardt |
| College of Rural Alaska | Ralph Gabrielli (Executive Dean) |
| Alaska Center for Rural Health | Daniel Johnson |
| Small Business Development Center | William Ray Allen |
| Institute of Arctic Biology | James Sedinger |
| Alaska Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit | James Reynolds (Leader) |
| Toolik Field Station | |
| Large Animal Research Station | Bill Hauer (Supervisor) |
| International Arctic Research Center | Syun-Ichi Akasofu |
| Geophysical Institute | Syun-Ichi Akasofu |
| Center for Global Change & Arctic System Research | Gunter Weller |
| Alaska Earthquake Information Center | Roger Hansen |
| Arctic Center for Applied Research | John Kelley |
| Alaska Space Grant College Program | Joseph Hawkins |
| Alaska Volcano Observatory | John Eichelberger |
| Geochronology Laboratory | Paul Layer |
| GeoData Center | Rose Watabe (Supervisor) |
| Distributed Active Archive Center | Tom George |
| Alaska Climate Research Center | Gerd Wendler |
| Poker Flat Research Range | Gregory Walker (Manager) |
| Keith B. Mather Library | Julia H. Triplehorn |
| Alaska Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) Facility | Craig Lingle (Interim) |
| College of Natural Resource Development and Management | Frederic Husby (Interim) |
| School of Agriculture and Land Resources Management | Fredric Husby (Interim) |
| Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station, Palmer | Allen Mitchell |
| Forest Soils Laboratory | John Yarie |
| Forest Sciences | John Fox |
| Resources Management | Carol Lewis |
| Plant, Animal, & Soil Sciences | Stephen Sparrow |
| Reindeer Research Program | Greg Finstad (Coordinator) |
| School of Management | James Collins (Interim) |

**UA Institutes and Centers (cont.)**

| | |
|---|---|
| School of Mineral Engineering | Robert H. Trent |
| Mineral Industry Research Laboratory | Robert H. Trent |
| Petroleum Development Laboratory | Robert H. Trent |
| College of Science, Engineering and Mathematics | Edward C. Murphy (Interim) |
| Institute of Northern Engineering | |
| Transportation Research Center | Lutfi Raad |
| Water & Environmental Research Center | Douglas Kane |
| School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences | |
| Institute of Marine Science | Donald M. Schell |
| Fishery Industrial Technology Center (FITC) | Scott Smiley |
| West Coast and Polar Regions Undersea Research Center | Raymond Highsmith |
| Coastal Marine Institute | Vera Alexander |
| Alaska Sea Grant College Program | Ronald K. Dearborn |
| Rasmuson Fisheries Research Center | Al Tyler |
| Marine Advisory Program | Donald E. Kramer |
| Fisheries Division | Lewis Haldorson |
| Provost | Paul Reichardt |
| University of Alaska Museum | Aldona Jonaitis |
| Rural Educator Preparation Partnership Program | John Weise |
| Quaternary Center | Paul Matheus |

| **UA Anchorage** | **Director** |
|---|---|
| Chancellor's Office | |
| Alaska Center for International Business | |
| American Russian Center | Russell Howell |
| College of Arts and Sciences | |
| Psychological Services Center | Bruno Kappes |
| Environment & Natural Resources Institute | Sal V. Cuccarese |
| Biomedical Program | Michael Dimino |
| College of Business & Public Policy | |
| Alaska Small Business Development Center | Jan Fredericks |
| Center for Economic Development | Annette Johnson |
| Institute of Social & Economic Research | Bill McDiarmid |
| Center for Economic Education | Stephen Jackstadt |
| College of Health Education & Social Welfare | |
| Center for Human Development: University Affiliated Program | Karen Ward |
| Justice Center | Robert Langworthy |

| | |
|---|---|
| School of Nursing | Tina DeLapp |
| Center for Alcohol & Addiction Studies | Bernard Segal |
| Institute for Circumpolar Health Studies | Brian Saylor |
| Alaska Center for Rural Health | Denny DeGross |

The University of Alaska has a broad array of institutes and centers. The purpose of these units ranges from federally funded research to community service. Many of these units are joint ventures between the university and the state or federal government. For additional information about the scope and mission of each institute or center please contact the director as listed above.

Many of the institutes and centers have World Wide Web sites linked to the university's home page: http://info.alaska.edu/

**Table 5.01 Ratio of Non-General Fund Research Revenue to General Fund Research Revenue by MAU**
**FY98**
(in Thousands)

| | General Fund Research Revenue | Non-General Fund Research Revenue | Ratio of Non-General Fund to General Fund Revenue |
|---|---|---|---|
| UA Anchorage | $1,712.5 | $3,706.3 | 2.16 |
| UA Fairbanks | $13,329.1 | $55,996.8 | 4.20 |
| UA Southeast | $16.2 | $217.1 | 13.40 |
| UA System | $15,057.8 | $59,920.2 | 3.98 |

The ratio of non-general funding from research activities to general fund revenue appropriated by the state is a measure of the return on state appropriated research funding. In FY98, each state dollar appropriated to the University of Alaska for research resulted in $3.98 of revenue from other sources.

Research expenditures in FY98 as reported in the UA financial statements totaled $68.7 million. Of that, $15.1 million came from state appropriations and $43.8 million from restricted federal and private grants and contracts for direct research. Four million nine hundred thousand dollars came from indirect cost recoveries and the remaining $5.0 million was from other unrestricted funding sources, which included charges for special research projects and the use of university facilities such as the School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences' research vessel. In addition, another $6.3 million of indirect cost recoveries charged on research projects was distributed to the library, administrative units, and the physical plant to recover indirect expenses in those areas. The total non-general fund revenue generated by research activities is $59.9 million.

Note: General fund (GF) research revenue sources include state appropriated general fund, general fund match, and the science & technology endowment. Non-general fund sources include UA receipts, intra-agency receipts and all indirect cost recoveries generated from research activities.

Source: Office of Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 5.02 Ratio of Non-General Fund Research Revenue to General Fund Research Revenue by Institute**
**FY98**
(in Thousands)

| | General Fund Research Revenue | Non-General Fund Research Revenue | Ratio of Non-General Fund to General Fund Revenue |
|---|---|---|---|
| Institute for Social and Economic Research | 454.3 | 1,411.9 | 3.11 |
| Environmental and Natural Resources Institute | 366.2 | 621.4 | 1.70 |
| Institute for Circumpolar Health | 259.1 | 284.1 | 1.10 |
| Alaska Heritage Project | 180.5 | 391.1 | 2.17 |
| Justice Center | 176.1 | 295.2 | 1.68 |
| Other | 174.5 | 228.3 | 1.31 |
| Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies | 101.8 | 310.6 | 3.05 |
| Alaska Center for International Business | | 163.7 | n/a |
| UA Anchorage | $1,712.5 | $3,706.3 | 2.16 |
| Geophysical Institute | 3,425.2 | 20,076.4 | 5.86 |
| School of Ag. and Land Res. Mgmt and AFES | 2,909.2 | 2,378.6 | 0.82 |
| School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences | 2,608.0 | 13,348.4 | 5.12 |
| Institute of Arctic Biology | 1,744.1 | 4,339.6 | 2.49 |
| Institute of Northern Engineering | 706.1 | 2,326.2 | 3.29 |
| Developmental Programs and Other | 514.0 | 179.0 | 0.35 |
| Alaska Native Language Center | 407.8 | 97.8 | 0.24 |
| Petroleum Development Lab | 282.8 | 105.0 | 0.37 |
| Center for Cross Cultural Studies | 249.0 | 384.8 | 1.55 |
| Mineral Industries Research Laboratory | 242.2 | 363.9 | 1.50 |
| Yup'ik Language Center | 178.8 | | n/a |
| School of Management | 53.4 | 237.7 | 4.45 |
| College of Rural Alaska | 4.4 | 188.7 | 42.75 |
| Museum | 4.3 | 514.3 | 120.16 |
| Arctic Region Supercomputing Center | | 10,380.0 | n/a |
| Center for Global Change | | 555.4 | n/a |
| International Arctic Research Center | | 521.2 | n/a |
| UA Fairbanks | $13,329.1 | $55,996.8 | 4.20 |
| UA Southeast | $16.2 | $217.1 | 13.40 |
| UA System | $15,057.8 | $59,920.2 | 3.98 |

Note: General fund (GF) research revenue sources include state appropriated general fund, general fund match, and the science & technology endowment. Non-general fund sources include UA receipts, intra-agency receipts and all Indirect cost recoveries generated from research activities.

Source: Research expenditures at the MAU level supplied by the office of SW Budget and Institutional Research. Data at the Department level supplied by UAA Budget office and UAF Budget and Cost Records via UA Information Systems.

**1998 Alaska Cooperative Extension – UAF (ACE)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Total number of faculty positions | 21 |
| Total number of clientele contacts per ACE faculty | 5,140 |
| Total number of newsletters published | 75 |
| Total number of newsletters mailed | 31,609 |
| Total number of Extension publications distributed | 133,168 |
| Total number of news releases | 144 |
| Total number of radio presentations | 147 |
| Total number of newspaper articles/interviews | 115 |
| Total number of TV presentations/appearances | 43 |
| Total number of workshops | 770 |

The Alaska Food Cost Survey evaluates food costs from 22 communities and is published quarterly through the nutrition specialist's office. This survey generates statewide responses from newspapers and radio stations and results in approximately 200 calls annually requesting additional information about this unique ACE publication.

ACE's Extension Indian Reservation Program serves 43 Athabaskan villages in the Tanana Chiefs Conference Region. The region is an area equal to the size of Arizona and New Mexico. As a result of this program, seven Interior Indian villages sponsored successful community agricultural fairs held in 12 Interior villages, where gardening/food preservation workshops were enthusiastically attended.

The Kenai 4-H Extension agent was instrumental in helping introduce House Bill 170 which proposes legislation providing access to public buildings by service dogs in training. Alaska 4-H members raised 19 guide dogs for the blind. One was placed as a guide dog, six received further training at the Guide Dogs of the Desert, eight remained with 4-H families and four became change-of-career working dogs.

Six food and nutrition assistants in Anchorage and Fairbanks taught nutrition, cooking skills, and budgeting to 203 low-income families and taught 2,324 elementary age youths about the food guide pyramid, food safety and balanced meals through educational programs.

In the Kenai District, more than 39 new crops were evaluated through annual alternative crop screening trials. Six crops showed future promise.

The members of the Anchorage Hillside Highriders 4-H Club, through the Rainbow Connection Therapeutic Riding Program, volunteered up to 120 hours each, giving riding lessons to 32 disabled and handicapped riders. A similar program is being started in the Tanana District by a 4-H adult volunteer.

The Southeast Extension home economist audio-interviewed nine Alaska Native elders on the traditional methods of preparing fermented seafood products. The interviews were funded by a food safety grant received to identify methods to reduce the incidence of botulism in Alaska.

Extension's Alaska Master Watershed Stewardship Program conducted three 40-hour courses and trained 40 volunteers who, in turn, provided 1,200 hours of volunteer service with community watershed projects.

ACE's 4-H fisheries specialist continues a successful program reaching over 50 villages throughout Alaska. The program, noted as being one of the most successful youth programs in Alaska, reaches Native audiences with natural resources programming.

A $30,000 grant was received by the Home Economics Program for continuation of the statewide toll free Food Safety and Food Preservation Hotline.

The Pesticide Applicator Training Program trained and tested 281 participants in courses held throughout Alaska.

A combined effort of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Alaska 4-H and numerous private donors produced a joint hunter education and fisheries education program in Angoon. Every student in school will receive some training. All students over age 10, as well as adults and elders in the community will complete the Hunter Education Program and be certified.

A series of classes (money management, cooking, laundry, communications and credit) for single airmen was initiated this past year in cooperation with the Family Support Center at Eielson Air Force Base. Eight hours of training was provided to 51 airmen.

Land resources agents worked with the Natural Resource Conservation service and a University of Idaho Extension irrigation specialist to provide irrigation workshops and demonstrations to 62 commercial farmers about better water management.

The joint-funded Bethel Parks and Recreation and 4-H Program was a great success for Alaska 4-H. Bethel benefited by having a center that uses a great deal of Extension information to help local volunteers work with youth.

The 7-part class series on financial management was expanded by the home economics faculty into a fourth district. Evaluations indicated that 95 percent of the 193 participants used the information and materials provided in the classes. A new three-part class series in Fairbanks will focus on planning and talking with family members about financial issues for retirement, long term nursing care, wills, dealing with personal property and communicating with family members on issues surrounding death.

The Alaska Cooperative Extension Water Quality Program and the Alaska Master Watershed Program coordinated and implemented the Festival of Watersheds, part of the regional Watersheds '97 Conference in Anchorage during October 1997. Approximately 600 community members and 1,600 school children from Anchorage, Kenai Peninsula and Mat-Su Valley participated in the successful event.

Ninety youth are more aware of watershed issues after participating in the Kodiak Salmon Camp involving the Kodiak District Extension agent.

The Extension housing and energy specialist taught three 2-hour indoor air quality audio-conference seminars that were facilitated at five locations by Extension district home economists. The 70 participants made specific topic requests for the next audio-conference series.

The Potato and Vegetable Growers Conference was conducted by the Mat-Su District land resources program assistant in March 1998. Forty-one growers attended each day. The conference included 10 speakers from within the state and five speakers from outside of Alaska.

The housing and energy specialist wrote a successful proposal for the first VISTA volunteer sponsored by Alaska Cooperative Extension. The volunteer was instrumental in extending the Housing and Energy Program to rural communities through RuralCap. A second volunteer was approved for the coming year.

A grant award of $12,000 from the UA Natural Resources Fund enabled the Sitka District agent to conduct a conference entitled "How Can the University of Alaska Assist Alaska's Forest Products Industry?" The conference hosted 20 speakers from across the United States and Canada. A subsequent award of $42,000 from the same fund to Extension's forestry specialist will fund a series of workshops and conferences on forest health, management and efficient wood processing.

The sixteen-hour food safety manager certification course was taught twice via audio conferencing and reached 58 clientele in eight communities. Ninety-four percent of students passed the national certification exam. The certification course is a partnership between the Alaska Cooperative Extension Home Economics Program faculty, University of Alaska Anchorage, Prince William Sound Community College, the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, and the National Restaurant Association.

The Nome land resources associate agent assisted in the development of three slaughterhouses, meat processing facilities in northwest Alaska and with re-vegetation and closure of the Nome landfill and placer mined lands in the greater Nome area.

The six-hour Indoor Air Quality Seminar was taught via audio conferencing twice by the housing and energy specialist. The housing and energy specialist provided training to the district home economists who facilitate at the local community sites. This year the seminars reached 270 clientele at nine sites.

The Extension IPM Program promoted long term forest health and forest stewardship on private lands by providing thousands of Alaskans access to technical forestry expertise related to the southcentral Alaska spruce bark beetle infestation. Also the IPM Forestry Program assistant served as the education representative on the Kenai Peninsula Spruce Bark Beetle Task Force which developed an action plan for the U.S. Congress on the 3 million acres of infested forests.

In the Tanana District, 95 master gardeners and two commercial growers received training on proper pesticide and fertilizer use to reduce water quality contamination.

The Anchorage District horticulture agent planned the Alaska Greenhouse & Nursery Conference in February 1998, which attracted over 100 professionals from Alaska's horticulture industry. The conference was followed by the one-day Master Gardeners Conference, which celebrated 20 years of the Master Gardener Volunteer Program in Alaska.

The Extension Community Development Program planned and implemented the 1998 Municipal Clerks Institute in February 1998, which provided professional training for 78 municipal clerks. The clerks were from more than half of Alaska's communities.

The Tanana District land resources agent assisted the Alaska State Florist Association in developing and implementing a professional licensing and recognition program.

Extension's forestry specialist hosted three conferences in Fairbanks. 1) The Role of the University of Alaska Fairbanks in Support of the Forest Products Industry in Alaska (This conference assessed the University's role and direction in the forest products industry), 2) Managing for Forest Condition in Interior Alaska: What are our Options? (This conference provided an assessment of forest health and

recommendations for management - the proceedings were published by ACE), and 3) People and the Forest - Creating a Partnership. (This examined the implementation of ecosystem management for the region.)

The Extension forestry specialist began a research project to evaluate: Spruce Derived Terpenoids and Related Compounds in Fresh and Salt Water from South central Alaska and Potential Salmonid Toxicity. This project is of particular concern for the management of both forests and fisheries in Alaska.

## Alaska Small Business Development Center

The Alaska Small Business Development Center operates almost $2 million worth of technical and business assistance programs for the residents of the state of Alaska. The primary emphasis of the Small Business Development Center (SBDC) is on in-depth, quality business counseling and training. Small businesses or start-ups are assisted in the areas of management, marketing, sales, finance, accounting and other disciplines required for small business growth, expansion and innovation. The SBDC has six regional centers located in Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau, Wasilla, Kenai, and Ketchikan, in addition to a rural outreach program. The Center provided assistance to over 3,200 small business owners or prospective small business owners last year. As a result of the service, 196 actual new jobs were created and 49 existing jobs were retained. A total of 81 new businesses were created in the state, and the Center was responsible for businesses receiving a total of $2,780,375 in capital through loans. Federal and state funding was leveraged significantly by both local government and the private sector investments in the program.

The Procurement Technical Assistance Center (PTAC), a department of SBDC, provides one on one counseling and training to small business owners in an effort to increase the level of Alaska business participation in state, federal and local government procurement activities, both in the number of business contracts executed and in the dollar volume. The Center was responsible for Alaskan companies receiving 466 prime contract awards and 127 subcontract awards last year at a total dollar volume of $183,407,614.

PTAC recently signed an agreement with a private sector contractor to serve as a virtual enterprise manufacturing assistance center. Under the terms of this agreement, VEMAK will assist Alaskan companies to compete in the production of parts and supplies under Department of Defense contracts. A five-year pilot project proposal is currently being considered in Congress in order to continue this service to Alaskan businesses.

The Alaska Technology Transfer Center, another growing department of SBDC, assists small businesses in accessing and applying technologies. The Center conducts database searches for technology products information, facilitates linkages with technical experts and national laboratories, and assists Alaskan businesses competing for federal research and development dollars through proposal preparation assistance. In 1998, the program was awarded the prestigious national Tibbetts Award for outstanding contributions to the SBIR program. The program also operates AceNet, an electronic listing service for entrepreneurs and angel investors.

The BUY ALASKA program, coordinated through SBDC, encourages in-state purchases of goods and services through a multi-media public awareness campaign and by assisting Alaskan businesses, government entities and consumers in finding competitive, local sources for goods and services previously purchased outside Alaska. The program provides direct assistance through the BUYER-SELLER network which matches Alaskaś buyers with sellers statewide, and provides free in-state sourcing for buyers and sales referrals to suppliers. Just recently, BUY ALASKA went on line, creating the virtual Alaskan marketplace. As a result of this program, over $15.24 million in purchases from Alaska businesses was retained in state last year.

## Summary: Facilities Profile

The University of Alaska owns 380 buildings with over 5.4 million gross square feet of building area. The adjusted value of the University of Alaska buildings is currently over $1.0 billion. The university's building area is the largest of any state agency, with 40.3 percent of total state-owned building area. [1] In addition, the university's improvements other than buildings, i.e., access roads, utility lines, parking lots, campus lighting, and other site improvements costs not capitalized in the buildings, are currently valued at $107.3 million. The total value of the university's facilities is over $1.1 billion. (See table 6.01). Additional highlights for this chapter follow:

UAF, the oldest institution in the statewide system, manages over 55 percent of the university's total space. Its buildings have an average age of 25.9 years, which is approximately 1.6 times older than the average age of buildings at UAA or UAS. The Agriculture and Forestry Experiment Stations, Poker Flat Research Range, and the Alaska SeaLife Center in Seward utilize 31 percent of UAF's buildings. UAA and UAS facilities account for 48.7 percent of the university's original investment in buildings. (See tables 6.01 and 6.02).

The average age of the university buildings is 22.3 years. Average UA building age weighted by gross area is 21.2 years. UAF buildings are the oldest in the system, with an average weighted age of 26.1 years. Statewide has the newest facilities with an average weighted age of 8.2 years. UAA's average weighted building age is 15.5 years, while the average weighted building age at UAS is 15.4 years. (See table 6.02).

Assignable space on UA campuses accounts for 60.6 percent of total gross square feet of building area. Twenty-eight percent of all assignable space on UA campuses are for classrooms and laboratories. Systemwide, classrooms, laboratories, offices, and residential areas equal 65.6 percent of all campus assignable space. (See table 6.04).

The FY99 UA capital budget appropriations total $81.7 million. The revenue sources are $81.2 million of UA Receipts and $495 thousand of state general funds. The major UA Receipt funded appropriations are for the UAA library facility planning, design, site development, and initial construction ($9.5 million), the Poker Flat Research Range upgrade ($20 million) at UAF, and the Juneau physical education facility ($4 million). The state general fund appropriations are for the UAA Consortium Library materials and the small business development center at UAF. (See table 6.06).

The FY99 unfunded total deferred maintenance identified by the university is $139.6 million, of which, 91 percent is for non-residential deferred maintenance. UA received $42.5 million for deferred maintenance in the FY99 capital budget. The distribution of deferred maintenance funding was $36.9 million for UAF, $4.6 million for UAA, and $864 thousand for UAS. (See table 6.05)

1. "Alaska's State-Owned Buildings, an Inventory and Assessment", prepared by the UA Office of Facilities for use by the Alaska State Facility Administrators, February 1995.

**Table 6.01a Building Summary by MAU**

| | Number of Building | Average Age (Years) | Gross Area (Sq. Feet) | Percent of Total | Facility Cost | Adjusted Value | Percent of Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| UA Anchorage | 72 | 14.5 | 1,824,328 | 33.7% | $ 241,924,364 | $ 363,320,763 | 34.5% |
| UA Fairbanks | 258 | 25.9 | 3,008,540 | 55.5% | 288,357,923 | 565,205,028 | 53.8% |
| UA Southeast | 36 | 17.3 | 443,094 | 8.2% | 61,800,151 | 87,560,663 | 8.3% |
| Statewide | 14 | 9.7 | 138,790 | 2.6% | 31,296,965 | 35,836,118 | 3.4% |
| UA System | 380 | 22.3 | 5,414,752 | 100.0% | $ 623,379,403 | $ 1,051,922,572 | 100.0% |

**Table 6.01b Improvements Other Than Buildings by MAU**

| | IOTB Cost | Adjusted Value | Percent of Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| UA Anchorage | $ 12,308,827 | $ 19,212,483 | 17.9% |
| UA Fairbanks | 44,736,097 | 79,870,360 | 74.4% |
| UA Southeast | 5,843,675 | 7,847,167 | 7.3% |
| Statewide | 320,703 | 450,109 | 0.4% |
| UA System | $ 63,209,302 | $ 107,380,119 | 100.0% |

**Table 6.01c Total Facilities by MAU**

| | Total Facility Cost | Adjusted Value | Percent of Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| UA Anchorage | $ 254,233,191 | $ 382,533,246 | 33.0% |
| UA Fairbanks | 333,094,020 | 645,075,388 | 55.7% |
| UA Southeast | 67,643,826 | 95,407,830 | 8.2% |
| Statewide | 31,617,668 | 36,286,227 | 3.1% |
| UA System | $ 686,588,705 | $ 1,159,302,691 | 100.0% |

The university owns 380 buildings with an average age of 22.3 years. The value of the university's facilities and its improvements other than buildings is currently over $1.1 billion. The University of Alaska Fairbanks, established in 1917 as the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines, is the oldest institution in the statewide system. UAF, with facilities averaging 25.9 years in age, manages over 55 percent of the university's facilities. UAF's average building age is about 1.6 times the average age of UAA or UAS facilities. Approximately 31 percent of UAF facilities are used for Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Stations, Poker Flat Research Range, and the Alaska SeaLife Center in Seward. UAA and UAS combined 108 facilities account for 28 percent of all buildings, but equal 48.7 percent of the university's original investment in buildings.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs: University of Alaska Facilities Inventory Database Extract, February 1999. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

## Table 6.02 Building Inventory by Location

| | Number of Buildings | Avg. Age (Years) | Weighted Avg. Age (Years) | Gross Area (Sq. Feet) | Facility Cost (in Thousands) | Adjusted Value (in Thousands) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anchorage | 51 | 14.5 | 15.3 | 1,535,127 | $ 203,166.3 | $ 302,844.3 |
| Kenai | 5 | 21.0 | 19.8 | 83,660 | 9,031.0 | 14,894.6 |
| Kachemak Bay | 1 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 7,055 | 1,069.8 | 1,254.7 |
| Kodiak | 4 | 21.0 | 22.6 | 45,835 | 5,308.6 | 10,050.5 |
| Mat-Su | 7 | 11.6 | 14.1 | 102,676 | 18,060.7 | 24,713.8 |
| PWSCC | 4 | 6.0 | 12.7 | 49,975 | 5,288.0 | 9,562.7 |
| Fairbanks | 157 | 26.9 | 26.2 | 2,675,981 | 259,396.7 | 515,587.9 |
| AFES Fairbanks | 18 | 22.6 | 31.1 | 50,400 | 887.6 | 2,453.6 |
| AFES Mat-Su Farm | 25 | 30.6 | 31.4 | 90,683 | 4,654.7 | 8,265.1 |
| AFES Palmer | 15 | 29.7 | 32.6 | 39,051 | 957.9 | 4,513.6 |
| Poker Flat Research Range | 13 | 21.9 | 19.3 | 28,285 | 3,149.3 | 4,687.6 |
| Alaska SeaLife Center | 9 | 19.0 | 22.9 | 42,144 | 4,139.3 | 7,547.1 |
| College of Rural Alaska | | | | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 1 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 4,485 | 763.4 | 1,188.0 |
| Chukchi | 1 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 7,760 | 1,430.3 | 2,671.1 |
| Kuskokwim | 6 | 17.5 | 13.1 | 51,341 | 10,640.4 | 14,671.3 |
| Northwest | 13 | 17.3 | 18.5 | 18,410 | 2,338.5 | 3,619.8 |
| Juneau | 30 | 17.2 | 15.5 | 322,495 | 52,684.1 | 72,865.3 |
| Ketchikan | 4 | 22.3 | 23.3 | 47,701 | 4,146.3 | 8,584.5 |
| Sitka | 2 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 72,898 | 4,969.8 | 6,110.9 |
| SOLM Managed Properties* | 11 | 9.8 | 3.8 | 35,167 | 3,632.5 | 4,102.4 |
| Statewide | 3 | 9.3 | 9.6 | 103,623 | 27,664.5 | 31,733.7 |
| UA Anchorage | 72 | 14.5 | 15.5 | 1,824,328 | 241,924.4 | 363,320.8 |
| UA Fairbanks | 258 | 25.9 | 26.1 | 3,008,540 | 288,357.9 | 565,205.0 |
| UA Southeast | 36 | 17.3 | 15.4 | 443,094 | 61,800.2 | 87,560.7 |
| Statewide | 14 | 9.7 | 8.2 | 138,790 | 31,297.0 | 35,836.1 |
| UA System | 380 | 22.3 | 21.2 | 5,414,752 | $ 623,379.4 | $1,051,922.6 |

Note: Weighted average age is calculated by multiplying each building's age by its gross square footage and dividing the sum of the products by the sum of the buildings' gross area.

* Statewide Office of Land Management (SOLM)

Source: Data supplied by MAUs: University of Alaska Facilities Inventory Database Extract, February 1999. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

## Table 6.03 1997 Functional Use Reported by Campus in Square Feet

| | Instruction | Other Sponsored Activities | Organized Research | Sponsored Projects Research Supt./ Dept. Admin. | Academic Support | Instruction Support/ Department Admin. | Student Services |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anchorage | 299,289 | 8,418 | 9,705 | 8,503 | 45,163 | 18,454 | 32,470 |
| Percent of Reported Area | 34.2% | 1.0% | 1.1% | 1.0% | 5.2% | 2.1% | 3.7% |
| Kenai | 37,890 | | | | 1,200 | 1,790 | 945 |
| Percent of Reported Area | 67.4% | | | | 2.1% | 3.2% | 1.7% |
| Kachemak Bay | 2,693 | | | | 120 | | 185 |
| Percent of Reported Area | 64.3% | | | | 2.9% | | 4.4% |
| Kodiak | 18,490 | | | | 1,695 | 390 | 955 |
| Percent of Reported Area | 64.2% | | | | 5.9% | 1.4% | 3.3% |
| Mat-Su | 51,565 | | | | 2,225 | | 2,245 |
| Percent of Reported Area | 83.0% | | | | 3.6% | | 3.6% |
| PWSCC | 5,875 | | | | 4,273 | 4,940 | 19,162 |
| Percent of Reported Area | 15.8% | | | | 11.5% | 13.3% | 51.7% |
| Fairbanks | 275,109 | 33,649 | 259,281 | 29,990 | 63,093 | 13,217 | 22,607 |
| Percent of Reported Area | 16.6% | 2.0% | 15.6% | 1.8% | 3.8% | 0.8% | 1.4% |
| AFES - Fairbanks | 676 | | 36,875 | | | | |
| Percent of Reported Area | 1.5% | | 79.9% | | | | |
| AFES - Mat-Su Farm | | | 54,623 | | | | |
| Percent of Reported Area | | | 77.8% | | | | |
| AFES - Palmer | | | 18,940 | | | | |
| Percent of Reported Area | | | 60.3% | | | | |
| UAF - Poker Flat | | 2,412 | 17,536 | | | | |
| Percent of Reported Area | | 11.0% | 80.2% | | | | |
| UAF - Seward | 140 | | 16,231 | 1,542 | | | |
| Percent of Reported Area | 0.4% | | 47.6% | 4.5% | | | |
| Bristol Bay | 2,169 | | | | 443 | 145 | 98 |
| Percent of Reported Area | 72.7% | | | | 14.9% | 4.9% | 3.3% |
| Chukchi | 853 | | | | 542 | 764 | 108 |
| Percent of Reported Area | 22.4% | | | | 14.3% | 20.1% | 2.9% |
| Kuskokwim | 10,013 | | 125 | | 550 | 3,216 | 540 |
| Percent of Reported Area | 28.1% | | 0.4% | | 1.5% | 9.0% | 1.5% |
| Northwest | 5,442 | | | | 572 | 3,443 | 227 |
| Percent of Reported Area | 42.6% | | | | 4.5% | 26.9% | 1.8% |

## Table 6.03 1997 Functional Use Reported by Campus in Square Feet (cont.)

| | Operations and Maintenance | Other Institutional Activities | General and Admin. | Library | Independent Operations | Assignable Vacant & Common | Area In Square Feet |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anchorage | 24,250 | 270,111 | 34,424 | 68,848 | 33,816 | 20,565 | 874,016 |
| Percent of Reported Area | 2.8% | 30.9% | 3.9% | 7.9% | 3.9% | 2.3% | 100.0% |
| Kenai | 3,915 | 3,640 | 2,140 | 3,815 | | 870 | 56,205 |
| Percent of Reported Area | 7.0% | 6.5% | 3.8% | 6.8% | | 1.5% | 100.0% |
| Kachemak Bay | | 268 | 430 | 350 | | 145 | 4,191 |
| Percent of Reported Area | | 6.4% | 10.3% | 8.3% | | 3.4% | 100.0% |
| Kodiak | 100 | | 1,560 | 3,660 | | 1,930 | 28,780 |
| Percent of Reported Area | 0.4% | | 5.4% | 12.7% | | 6.7% | 100.0% |
| Mat-Su | 2,920 | | | | 3,080 | 115 | 62,150 |
| Percent of Reported Area | 4.7% | | | | 4.9% | 0.2% | 100.0% |
| PWSCC | 400 | | 2,305 | 140 | | | 37,095 |
| Percent of Reported Area | 1.1% | | 6.2% | 0.4% | | | 100.0% |
| Fairbanks | 148,458 | 628,365 | 35,789 | 113,463 | 13,696 | 22,325 | 1,659,042 |
| Percent of Reported Area | 8.9% | 37.9% | 2.2% | 6.8% | 0.8% | 1.4% | 100.0% |
| AFES - Fairbanks | 4,324 | 4,260 | | | | | 46,135 |
| Percent of Reported Area | 9.4% | 9.2% | | | | | 100.0% |
| AFES - Mat-Su Farm | 4,600 | 10,940 | | | | | 70,163 |
| Percent of Reported Area | 6.6% | 15.6% | | | | | 100.0% |
| AFES - Palmer | 1,950 | 10,500 | | | | | 31,390 |
| Percent of Reported Area | 6.2% | 33.5% | | | | | 100.0% |
| UAF - Poker Flat | 1,529 | | | | | 386 | 21,863 |
| Percent of Reported Area | 7.0% | | | | | 1.8% | 100.0% |
| UAF - Seward | 805 | 15,199 | | | | 215 | 34,132 |
| Percent of Reported Area | 2.4% | 44.5% | | | | 0.6% | 100.0% |
| Bristol Bay | | | 127 | | | | 2,982 |
| Percent of Reported Area | | | 4.2% | | | | 100.0% |
| Chukchi | | 32 | 252 | 1,253 | | | 3,804 |
| Percent of Reported Area | | 0.8% | 6.6% | 32.9% | | | 100.0% |
| Kuskokwim | 2,389 | 14,936 | 215 | 3,204 | 80 | 337 | 35,605 |
| Percent of Reported Area | 6.7% | 42.0% | 0.6% | 9.0% | 0.2% | 1.0% | 100.0% |
| Northwest | 1,510 | | 400 | | | 1,190 | 12,784 |
| Percent of Reported Area | 11.8% | | 3.1% | | | 9.3% | 100.0% |

Note: The University of Alaska Southeast did not report functional use data during the 1997 survey.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs: University of Alaska Facilities Inventory Database Extract, December 1997. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

## Table 6.04 Assignable Space by Campus and Room Type

| | Labs/ Class-rooms | General Use | Special Use | Offices | Resi-dential | Support | Health Care | Study/ Library | Unclass-ified | Assignable Area In Sq. Feet |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anchorage | 274,936 | 103,584 | 84,245 | 221,255 | 120,211* | 37,437 | 980 | 71,343 | 4,345 | 798,125 |
| Percent of Total | 34.4% | 13.0% | 10.6% | 27.7% | 13.0% | 4.7% | 0.1% | 8.9% | 0.5% | 100.0% |
| Kenai | 35,375 | 3,960 | 630 | 7,670 | | 4,305 | | 3,815 | | 55,755 |
| Percent of Total | 63.4% | 7.1% | 1.1% | 13.8% | | 7.7% | | 6.9% | | 100.0% |
| Kachemak Bay | 1,760 | 715 | 250 | 1,115 | | | | 350 | | 4,190 |
| Percent of Total | 42.0% | 17.1% | 6.0% | 26.6% | | | | 8.3% | | 100.0% |
| Kodiak | 18,090 | 2,720 | 940 | 3,660 | | 925 | | 3,330 | | 29,665 |
| Percent of Total | 61.0% | 9.2% | 3.2% | 12.3% | | 3.1% | | 11.2% | | 100.0% |
| Mat-Su | 35,275 | 2,375 | 2,610 | 10,655 | | 3,625 | | 7,290 | | 61,830 |
| Percent of Total | 57.1% | 3.8% | 4.2% | 17.2% | | 5.9% | | 11.8% | | 100.0% |
| PWSCC | 7,755 | 5,890 | 375 | 5,500 | 16,350 | 630 | | 595 | | 37,095 |
| Percent of Total | 20.9% | 15.9% | 1.0% | 14.8% | 44.1% | 1.7% | | 1.6% | | 100.0% |
| Fairbanks | 429,504 | 166,936 | 169,082 | 312,723 | 368,665 | 153,584 | 2,563 | 120,321 | 8,495 | 1,731,873 |
| Percent of Total | 24.8% | 9.6% | 9.8% | 18.1% | 21.3% | 8.9% | 0.1% | 6.9% | 0.5% | 100.0% |
| Bristol Bay | 1,724 | | | 1,341 | | 7 | | | | 3,072 |
| Percent of Total | 56.1% | | | 43.7% | | 0.2% | | | | 100.0% |
| Chukchi | 1,411 | 114 | 118 | 1,759 | | | | 929 | | 4,331 |
| Percent of Total | 32.6% | 2.6% | 2.7% | 40.6% | | | | 21.5% | | 100.0% |
| Kuskokwim | 4,230 | 10,864 | 410 | 9,268 | 5,286 | 2,693 | | 3,462 | | 36,213 |
| Percent of Total | 11.7% | 30.0% | 1.1% | 25.6% | 14.6% | 7.4% | | 9.6% | | 100.0% |
| Northwest | 4,478 | 1,100 | 1,328 | 3,095 | | 2,802 | | 1,325 | | 14,128 |
| Percent of Total | 31.7% | 7.8% | 9.4% | 21.9% | | 19.8% | | 9.4% | | 100.0% |
| Tanana Valley | 17,233 | 4,617 | 31,293 | 7,542 | | | | | | 60,685 |
| Percent of Total | 28.4% | 7.6% | 51.6% | 12.4% | | | | | | 100.0% |
| Juneau | 66,116 | 12,326 | 1,003 | 41,285 | 80,659 | 11,042 | 146 | 32,545 | | 245,122 |
| Percent of Total | 27.0% | 5.0% | 0.4% | 16.8% | 32.9% | 4.5% | 0.1% | 13.3% | | 100.0% |
| Ketchikan | 16,321 | 884 | | 4,687 | | 4,169 | | 4,959 | | 31,020 |
| Percent of Total | 52.6% | 2.9% | | 15.1% | | 13.4% | | 16.0% | | 100.0% |
| Sitka | 12,383 | 116 | | 5,294 | | | | 1,068 | 29,384 | 48,245 |
| Percent of Total | 25.7% | 0.2% | | 11.0% | | | | 2.2% | 60.9% | 100.0% |

* Area does not include the East, West, or North Residential Halls.

Source: Data supplied by MAUs: University of Alaska Facilities Inventory Database Extract, February 1999. Compiled by Statewide Budget and Institutional Research.

**Table 6.05a Unfunded Non-Residential Deferred Maintenance by MAU**

| | FY97 (in Thousands) | Percent of Total | FY98 (in Thousands) | Percent of Total | FY99 (in Thousands) | Percent of Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| UA Anchorage | $ 35,917.5 | 23.8% | $ 38,592.4 | 26.4% | $ 40,065.0 | 31.4% |
| UA Fairbanks | 112,951.9 | 74.8% | 105,258.7 | 72.1% | 85,503.2 | 67.1% |
| UA Southeast | 2,038.5 | 1.4% | 2,142.2 | 1.5% | 1,905.9 | 1.5% |
| UA System | $ 150,907.9 | 100.0% | $ 145,993.3 | 100.0% | $ 127,474.1 | 100.0% |

**Table 6.05b Unfunded Residential Deferred Maintenance by MAU**

| | FY97 (in Thousands) | Percent of Total | FY98 (in Thousands) | Percent of Total | FY99 (in Thousands) | Percent of Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| UA Anchorage | $ 2,638.0 | 18.6% | $ 3,273.0 | 22.1% | $ 3,473.0 | 28.6% |
| UA Fairbanks | 10,898.4 | 76.7% | 10,898.4 | 73.4% | 7,676.0 | 63.3% |
| UA Southeast | 669.4 | 4.7% | 669.4 | 4.5% | 981.5 | 8.1% |
| UA System | $ 14,205.8 | 100.0% | $ 14,840.8 | 100.0% | $ 12,130.5 | 100.0% |

**Table 6.05c Unfunded Total Deferred Maintenance by MAU**

| | FY97 (in Thousands) | Percent of Total | FY98 (in Thousands) | Percent of Total | FY99 (in Thousands) | Percent of Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| UA Anchorage | $ 38,555.5 | 23.4% | $ 41,865.4 | 26.0% | $ 43,538.0 | 31.2% |
| UA Fairbanks | 123,850.3 | 75.0% | 116,157.1 | 72.2% | 93,179.2 | 66.7% |
| UA Southeast | 2,707.9 | 1.6% | 2,811.6 | 1.8% | 2,887.4 | 2.1% |
| UA System | $ 165,113.7 | 100.0% | $ 160,834.1 | 100.0% | $ 139,604.6 | 100.0% |

The University of Alaska received $42.5 million for deferred maintenance in the FY99 capital budget. The distribution of FY99 deferred maintenance funding among the MAUs was: UAF $36,901.8, UAA $4,684.9, and UAS $864.2.

The Board of Regents' FY00 capital request includes $139,604.6 for systemwide deferred maintenance and code compliance. This represents the amount needed to eliminate the backlog of deferred maint e-nance for university facilities, based on December 1998 estimates.

Source: University of Alaska FY00 Budget Request, January 12, 1999.

**Table 6.06 University of Alaska FY99 Capital Appropriations**

| Capital Project | General Fund | Total Funds |
|---|---|---|
| UA Anchorage | | |
| UAA Consortium Library Materials | $ 45.8 | $ 45.8 |
| UAA Library Facility Plng., Design, Site Dev. & Initial Construction | | 9,530.0 |
| UAA Student Housing Bond Retirement | | 1,000.0 |
| Anchorage Music Depart. Replacement of Damaged Equip. | | 49.1 |
| Anchorage Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Renovation | | 1,627.8 |
| Kenai Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Renovation | | 792.1 |
| Kodiak Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Renovation | | 424.6 |
| Mat-Su Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Renovation | | 1,533.8 |
| PWSCC Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Renovation | | 306.6 |
| UA Fairbanks | | |
| Fairbanks Campus Rasmuson Library | | 11,801.4 |
| UAF Arctic Health Res. Cntr Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Ren. | | 8,709.1 |
| UAF Brooks Bldg. Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Renovation | | 4,180.5 |
| UAF Duckering Bldg. Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Renovation | | 3,737.8 |
| UAF Fine Arts Bldg. Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Renovation | | 8,473.0 |
| Juneau Fisheries Facility (SFOS*) | | 1,700.0 |
| Hutchison Career Center Planning | | 1,600.0 |
| Poker Flat Research Range Upgrade | | 20,000.0 |
| Small Business Development Center | 450.0 | 450.0 |
| University Statewide Museum | | 500.0 |
| UA Southeast | | |
| Statewide Library Consortium | | 400.0 |
| Juneau Physical Education Facility | | 4,000.0 |
| Juneau Infrastructure Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Ren. | | 90.5 |
| UAS Anderson Bldg. Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Renovation | | 120.4 |
| UAS Bill Ray Center Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Renovation | | 65.0 |
| UAS Hendrickson Bldg. Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Ren. | | 5.6 |
| UAS Marine Core Bldg. Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Ren. | | 72.0 |
| UAS Novatney Bldg. Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Renovation | | 61.4 |
| UAS Soboleff Bldg. Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Renovation | | 123.9 |
| Ketchikan Deferred Maint., Code Compliance & Renovation | | 325.4 |
| UA Anchorage | 45.8 | 15,309.8 |
| UA Fairbanks | 450.0 | 61,151.8 |
| UA Southeast | | 5,264.2 |
| UA System | $ 495.8 | $ 81,725.8 |

Note: School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences.

Source: University of Alaska FY00 Budget Request, January 12, 1999.